

CROSSFIELD ALBERTA



VOLUME II — No. 39

CROSSFIELD, ALBERTA — FRIDAY, OCTOBER 26th

\$1.50 a Year

Office Phone 35840, Res. Phone W3724
Dr. S. H. McClelland
Veterinary Surgeon
Calgary - Alberta
325-324 Stockyards Building

McLinnis & Holloway
Limited
FUNERAL DIRECTORS
at PARK MEMORIAL
1503 - 4th St. W. M 3000
CALGARY
DICK ONTAKES, Phone 47
Local Representative
CROSSFIELD

COUNCIL MEETINGS
The regular monthly meeting of the Village Council will be held in the
FIRE HALL
on the
First Monday of each month
commencing at 8:00 p. m.

Fred Becker
TINSMITH
Every kind of Sheet
Metal Work.
Crossfield - Alta.

LANTIGEN
Oral Vaccines
LANTIGEN "B"
For Cholera, Erythemia, Sinus and Anthrax, Typhoid, Bronchial Asthma, Recurrent Colds due to catarrhal infection and Allied Respiratory Tract Disorders.

LANTIGEN "C"
For Rheumatic, Neuritic and Sciatic Pain, Lumbago, Etc.

Price \$6.00
Per Bottle.

Edlund's Drug Store
THE HEBBURN STORE
Phone 3 Crossfield, Alta.

Rebekah Lodge Entertains Visitor

On Monday evening Justice Rebekah Lodge No. 62, was honored by having Mrs. Day, Secretary of the Rebekah Assembly of Alberta, pay an official visit.

There was a good attendance of members, including Miss Dawson, now of Calgary.

During the evening, Veteran Jewels were presented, in a colorful and impressive manner to five members who have attained at least 15 years membership in the Order.

Miss Dawson, Mrs. C. C. Smart and Mrs. Ian Laut received 20 year Jewels, while Mesdames Richardson and Edlund received 15 year Jewels.

Mrs. Day gave a very inspiring address and proved of great interest to the members.

A delicious lunch was served at the conclusion of the business meeting and, a social hour enjoyed.

FORMER DISTRICT POSTMASTER DIES

Edward Vernon Thompson, 72, former postmaster and rancher in the Dog Pound district, who was well known in Crossfield and district, died recently in Victoria.

Mr. Thompson lived in the Dog Pound district for several years before moving to Victoria 25 years ago. For the past 20 years he owned and operated the Victoria Wood and Fuel Co. He was born in Rostrevor, County Down, Ireland.

Have You Considered Your Own Interests?

This Ninth Loan is a twelve month loan, so Crossfield should have no difficulty in reaching its quota. The money is here. Savings accounts are at a new high. Victory Bonds are the best investments and sales so far reveal that more people are realizing that this is true as the number of applications is reaching a new high across the Dominion. The big industrial concerns throughout Canada and the United States have standing orders for the Dominion of Canada Victory bonds of previous issues. They know a good investment. Do you?

Sales in the Crossfield district are lagging, but with harvesting practically completed and yesterday's snow still melting, the remainder for some time it is expected that sales will really jump within the next few days. The prepared when the salesman calls, or if you have not been canvassed drop in and see Win. Laut, at Victory Loan headquarters or the Bank of Commerce and "Sign Your Name to Victory."

This is the last and final Victory Loan. It is two loans in one. It is the loan which will carry Canada from war into peace, and it is more than ever your privilege to help in that great work. Buy that bond, and buy it today.



LOCAL NEWS

Mr. Chas. Fox was a business visitor in Edmonton last week.

Don't forget the Picture Show in the U.F.A. Hall on Wednesday evening.

Mrs. Don Thoreson and son Dale of Olds spent a few days last week visiting friends and relatives in Crossfield.

Mr. Charles Duggan attended the Sale of Cattle at Brooks on Saturday last and purchased a number of feeders.

Mrs. L. Smith returned home from a visit at Rocky Mountain House, accompanied by Miss E. Adams of that district.

F/O J. J. Fien stopped over for a day in town on his way home after receiving his discharge from the R.C.A.F.

Corporal Don. Cameron is able to navigate with the aid of a cane and expects to be back on duty in a few days.

Mr. and Mrs. R. M. McCool of Calgary spent the week-end with Mr. and Mrs. W. H. Miller in Olds and en route home visited Mr. and Mrs. D. J. Hall in Crossfield Sunday night.

Mrs. Day of Calgary was the guest of Mr. and Mrs. Chas. Fox, during her stay in Crossfield. Mrs. W. Hurt and Mrs. I. Thompson also entertained in honor of Mrs. Day.

Several of the local boys are in Calgary this week to receive their discharge from the Forces, including Ernie Walroth, Dick May and Jim Stevens.

The Village Office will be closed Thursday and Friday of next week to allow the Secretary to attend the convention of the Union of Alberta Municipalities.

Mrs. Kinsey went to Calgary on Thursday to welcome home her son Ernie who was due to arrive in the city that day after four years in the Forces.

The Crossfield Young People's Association will be the sponsors for showing a Lantern Lecture entitled, "A Modern St. Francis" in the United Church on Monday, October 28th at 8:45 p.m. A silver collection will be the admittance and everyone will be welcome.

HALLOWEEN SHELL-OUT TO AID ALBERTA'S CRIPPLED CHILDREN
The children of Crossfield are again invited to take in the Halloween Shell-Out Drive. The Kinmen Club of the school children in their campaign to raise funds to aid the crippled children of this province. Last year Crossfield made an excellent showing in the "Milk for Britain" Drive. The cause this year is nearer to our hearts and to our homes. Let us all get behind the children and put Crossfield over the top again.

Tickets are on sale at all stores and there will be prizes for the school children who collect the most.

Be sure to have a large number of tickets on hand to give the youngsters and in this small way you can do your share for the crippled children of the province.

The examining officer at an army base asked a new man what his wife's name was. The fellow said he didn't know. "What do you mean?" demanded the officer. "What did you call her?" And the new guy said: "Never had to. She was always there."

Narrowly Escapes Death In Accident

Oil Well Worker Has Ribs Broken, Punctured Lung, Gash.

John Allan, 35, Turner Valley, an oil drilling worker, escaped death by inches and was seriously injured late Friday when a jagged piece of metal from an exploding pressure tank fractured three of his ribs, punctured a lung and left an 18-inch gash across his chest.

The accident occurred at the Imperial-Anglo-Crossfield Well No. 1 about six miles south-west of Crossfield shortly after 11 p.m. Friday.

Now in Holy Cross hospital at Calgary, Allan is progressing favorably.

It was impossible to tell how large the piece of metal was. Allan was the only worker injured. Although at least one other was nearby. He was given first aid at the scene, and then rushed to Crossfield where the truck met by Starr's ambulance from Calgary.

Allan is an employee of Drilling Contractors Ltd., drilling the well, and pressure was being "built up" in the boiler for drilling operations when it exploded, it was reported.

The accident occurred at the Imperial-Anglo-Crossfield Well No. 1 about six miles south-west of Crossfield shortly after 11 p.m. Friday.

Now in Holy Cross hospital at Calgary, Allan is progressing favorably.

It was impossible to tell how large the piece of metal was. Allan was the only worker injured. Although at least one other was nearby. He was given first aid at the scene, and then rushed to Crossfield where the truck met by Starr's ambulance from Calgary.

Allan is an employee of Drilling Contractors Ltd., drilling the well, and pressure was being "built up" in the boiler for drilling operations when it exploded, it was reported.

Honor Mr. And Mrs. Frank Mair

A number of friends gathered at the home of Mr. and Mrs. T. Mair last Thursday evening, for a social evening in honor of Mr. and Mrs. Frank Mair.

Bridge was played with honors going to Mrs. C. Fox, Frank Mair, Mrs. Hesketh and J. Belshaw.

After a delicious lunch was served, Mr. Hesketh, on behalf of the guests present, presented Mr. and Mrs. Frank Mair with a gift, expressing the good wishes of all, for years of health and happiness. Frank suitably replied, thanking the friends who came in and surprised them, and for a lovely evening.

Bridge was played with honors going to Mrs. C. Fox, Frank Mair, Mrs. Hesketh and J. Belshaw.

After a delicious lunch was served, Mr. Hesketh, on behalf of the guests present, presented Mr. and Mrs. Frank Mair with a gift, expressing the good wishes of all, for years of health and happiness. Frank suitably replied, thanking the friends who came in and surprised them, and for a lovely evening.

Clothing Drive Passes Objective

As chairman of the Clothing Drive in this district, I desire to thank those who have contributed to date, and to call attention to the extension of time to the end of October. To date two shipments have been made, amounting to 37 bales of a gross weight of 2154 lbs. It is impossible to know exactly how many contributions came in since some collections were made through the school-rooms and some parcels were left at the Pool Room Butchers Shop and at the Depot without anything to indicate where they came from, but 50 names were secured.

We extend our thanks to Mr. A. W. Gordon for the use of his spacious office as a depot and to Mr. Hesketh for the use of his truck to deliver the bales to the C.P.R. In fact, thanks are due to everyone for their help and co-operation.

At the end of the month we will publish the grand total of clothing collected at this point.

Signed: Rev. J. V. Howey.

* CHURCH SERVICES *

THE CHURCH OF THE ASCENSION
Rev. J. M. Roe
Sunday, October 21st.
Evening Prayer at 7:30.

REGULAR BAPTIST CHURCH
Crossfield, Alberta
Service next Sunday, October 21st by the Rev. Rodney McLeod.

UNITED CHURCH
Minister: Rev. J. V. Howey, B.A.
Crossfield United Church services.
Sunday next, October 28th.
Tuna Bryn at 11:00 a.m.
Crossfield: Sunday School at 11:00 a.m. Evening Service at 7:30 p.m.

CALGARY
LIVESTOCK — Monday's receipts 908 cattle, 183 calves, 361 hogs and 25 sheep.

Tuesday's receipts 251 cattle, 49 calves, 181 hogs and 52 sheep.

Cattle market steady on active prices. Hogs sold Monday at 16.35 for A's at yards and plants. Sows 11.25 to 11.50 live weight at yards and plants.

Good lambs 11.00 to 11.25. Good ewes and yearlings 4.00 to 5.50.

Good to choice butcher steers 10.50 to 11.25; common to medium 8.00 to 10.00. Good to choice reporter heifers 9.50 to 10.50; common to medium 7.50 to 9.00.

Good cows 8.00 to 8.25; common to medium 6.00 to 7.50. Good to choice veal calves 9.00 to 9.50; common to medium 4.00 to 5.50.

Stocker and feeder steers 9.25 to 10.00; common to medium 8.00 to 9.00. Cannons and cutters 4.00 to 5.50.

FRENCH DESIGNER ARRIVES IN OTTAWA

Jacques Greber has arrived in Ottawa, whose appearance he will mold into a memorial to the Canadians who fell in the Second Great War.

The Paris landscape artist and town planner, who had been invited to wanted the help and co-operation of all Canadians interested in his task of "everybody at goodwill" because this is a co-operative enterprise.



CARLOAD of LUMBER

Suitable for sheeting and patch work. Selling at \$3.50 per 100 board feet.

This is a Bargain, don't miss it.

Atlas Lumber Co. Ltd.
H. R. Fitzpatrick Crossfield, Alberta

Invest in their future--- Sign Your Name For

Victory Bonds

THIS WEEK.

William Laut
The International Man

Telephone No. 9 Crossfield, Alberta

Get Your Locker NOW

EVERYTHING IN FRESH AND CURED MEATS.

● TRY DOUG'S HOME-MADE SAUSAGE

Holmes Cold Storage Lockers

C. D. HOLMES, Prop. Crossfield, Alta.

Where Everybody (Meats.)

Sign your Name for Victory Buy VICTORY BONDS

Your opportunity to share . . .

Profitably!

BUY

VICTORY BONDS

Space donated by the BREWING INDUSTRY OF ALBERTA

A Victory Loan Report!

CROSSFIELD and Sub-Units

Report to Date, Oct. 25th.

On 9th Loan

PERCENTAGE OF QUOTA REACHED

10% for This Unit

Your Quota for the 9th Loan is **\$315,000**

ADD TO YOUR FUTURE SECURITY
BUY MORE VICTORY BONDS



Hong Kong Liberation

THE LIBERATION OF HONG KONG and its formal restoration to Britain added another chapter to the colorful history of that important commercial centre and naval base in the Far East. Its fall in December, 1941, was one of a number of defeats suffered by Britain, the United States and other Allied nations, during the opening months of Japan's campaign in the Pacific. Canadian troops, stationed at Hong Kong, fought gallantly to defend it, and Canada's interest in its liberation and the release of prisoners of war captured there more than four years ago, was great. Two Canadians, Captain Wallace Creery of the Royal Canadian Navy and Brigadier O. M. Kay, Canadian military attaché at Chungking, represented the Dominion in the signing of the Japanese surrender document, and the Canadian cruiser, Ontario, and the anti-aircraft cruiser, Prince Robert, were among the ships in the harbour which fired 21-gun salutes to mark the end of Japanese rule.

History Showed Steady Progress

Hong Kong includes Hong Kong Island, situated at the mouth of the Canton River, and Kowloon Peninsula, which is on the mainland, opposite the island. The capital city, Victoria, extends about five miles along the southern shore of the island. It is a Crown Colony, administered by a Governor, with Executive and Legislative Councils. In 1940, the civilian population was given as 1,071,893, of whom 1,047,768 were Chinese. The Colony was acquired by Britain from China in 1841, in exchange for Canton, where business houses had been established earlier by the British East India Company. Hong Kong was then almost a barren island, but from the time it was taken over by Britain until it fell to Japan in 1941, its history was one of steady progress and development. With the co-operation of the Chinese population, hospitals were established, and fine educational facilities, including schools, a teacher training college, an evening institute, and the University of Hong Kong were set up.

A Centre Of World Trade

Situated on one of the finest harbours in the world, with a water area of seventeen square miles, Hong Kong has docks capable of holding the largest types of ships. It is known as a centre of world commerce for China and other countries in the Far East, and its excellent harbour facilities have also made it an important military and naval base. In 1939 nearly fifteen and a half million tons of shipping entered Hong Kong harbour, which was a port of call for all steamers operating across the Pacific. It also had direct communications with the Americas, Europe, Australia and South Africa, through the Pacific Ocean, the Panama and Suez Canals, and the shipping lanes of the Atlantic Ocean. Like many other places which were under enemy control during the war, Hong Kong is now re-establishing peace-time institutions and resuming normal connections with the outside world.

"Why Didn't I Do This Before!"

If your nose ever fills up with stuffy transpiration, next time put a little V-A-TRO-NOL in your nostril. Quickly congestion is relieved, breathing is easier. V-A-TRO-NOL works right where trouble is to relieve distress of head colds. Try it! You'll find it's the only one!

Will Have To Wait

Highland Regiments Cannot Have Kilt Until Material Is Available
The Scottish Command has pressed for the return of the kilt to the Highland regiments, and the British War Office took the matter under active consideration, reports the Edinburgh Scotsman. Major the Hon. H. M. Douglas Home, Public Relations Officer of the Scottish Command, said that at the moment the kilt was what might be termed a "dead issue," and his belief was that its return would not come until the essential clothing needs of the Allied peoples in Europe had first been met. The shortage of material and the scarcity of labor for the making of kilts, which was a specialist job, was a big problem to overcome.

CLIVER INVENTOR

At an English secret workshop, where the tide levels something called a "clever" as 30 feet, an inventor obtains from 20 to 250 horsepower by capturing the water in tanks and using its fall to operate a turbine.

Here's a SENSIBLE way to relieve MONTHLY FEMALE PAIN

Lidia E. Pinkham's Vegetable Compound not only helps relieve periodic pain but ALSO accompanying nervous, tired, haggard feelings—When due to functional monthly disturbances. It's one of the most effective medicines for this purpose. Pinkham's Compound helps nature! Follow label directions. Try it!

Lidia E. Pinkham's VEGETABLE COMPOUND

Price Control And Rationing Information

Q—Recently I purchased a house which is vacant. I now find that for certain personal reasons, I cannot move into the house for above six months. I wonder if you can tell me whether or not I can rent the property and yet be sure of possession again at the end of six months?

A—You may rent the property for any definite period of five months or less and still be sure of gaining possession at the end of that period. The rental regulations provide that during any twelve-month period, the first lease of five months or less shall be exempt from the regulations as far as the termination of leases is concerned.

Q—Will you kindly list the fancy meats which have been temporarily removed from the ration?

A—The "fancy" meats which have been recently taken off the ration list are liver, heart, kidney, tongue, sweetbreads together with blood sausage.

Q—Have all restrictions been removed on farm machinery?

A—On September 28 all restrictions were lifted on farm machinery. However dealers will be expected to honour outstanding ration certificates before filling orders from new accounts.

Q—My husband and I are leaving shortly to visit our daughter in the United States. What do we do about ration coupons?

A—Ration points to cover the length of your visit in the United States will be issued to you by the Local War Price and Rationing Board in the district where your daughter lives.

Please send your questions or your request for the pamphlet "Consumers' News" or the Blue Book in which you keep track of your ceiling prices, mentioning the name of this paper to the nearest Wartime Prices and Trade Board office in your province.

CRIMINALS EXPENSIVE

The Vancouver Province says that habitual criminals are among the most expensive of luxuries. Figures show that 188 "repeaters" in our Canadian prisons, having spent a total of 2,007 years in confinement cost the nation for maintenance \$1,348,130.76. With conviction costs their total bill comes to \$4,607,099, an average cost to the taxpayer of \$25,453.24 apiece.

The water buffalo is considered the second most dangerous of all the "wild" animals, yet it is the "domestic" animal of many regions.

FOR COUGHS, COLDS, BRONCHITIS, MATHEW'S SYRUP STILL THE FAVORITE

X-X OUR CROSSWORD PUZZLE X-X

1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11
12	13	14	15	16	17	18	19	20	21	22
23	24	25	26	27	28	29	30	31	32	33
34	35	36	37	38	39	40	41	42	43	44
45	46	47	48	49	50	51	52	53	54	55

HORIZONTAL

1 Across: Irish capital
5 By way means
8 Mountain
10 Mountain
12 Biblical
14 Acclaimed
16 Colloquial
18 Troubled
20 Part of ship
22 Roman deity
24 To deprive
26 Like
28 Quiet
30 Excavator
32 Shakespearean character
34 Abrading instrument
36 Female deer
38 To rejoice
40 Pile
42 Land
44 Light carriage
46 Hawaiian bird
48 Sweet potato
50 Italian of France

VERTICAL

10 To sup
11 House
12 Highway
14 European
16 To leave out
18 To insult
20 To insult
22 To insult
24 To insult
26 To insult
28 To insult
30 To insult
32 To insult
34 To insult
36 To insult
38 To insult
40 To insult
42 To insult
44 To insult
46 To insult
48 To insult
50 To insult
52 To insult
54 To insult
56 To insult
58 To insult
60 To insult
62 To insult
64 To insult
66 To insult
68 To insult
70 To insult
72 To insult
74 To insult
76 To insult
78 To insult
80 To insult
82 To insult
84 To insult
86 To insult
88 To insult
90 To insult
92 To insult
94 To insult
96 To insult
98 To insult
100 To insult

Clothing Collection

Post Offices Across Canada Will Assist In Work As Receiving Depots

Postal Officials across Canada will form an important part of the machinery set up to collect used clothing during the National Clothing Collection for liberated countries which began on October 1st, as more than 12,400 Post Offices have been designated as receiving depots, particularly where local committees are not organized and there are no other depots established. It was announced at headquarters in Ottawa of the National Clothing Collection.

People in rural areas and out of the way places far from railroads and centres of population can take their gifts of used clothes to their nearest Post Office which will forward these to central warehouses of National Clothing Collection that have been established across the Dominion. But in cities and towns, people will be asked to use the central collection depots established by local committees instead of taking their gifts of clothing to Post Offices.

Thus this great humanitarian appeal which aims to accomplish a maximum of collection of serviceable used clothing for people of war-displaced lands will reach every home in Canada from the Pacific to the Atlantic and from the International Boundary to the Arctic, giving every man and woman an opportunity to participate in this great crusade.

But it was pointed out that all people taking gifts of clothing to Post Offices should see that such garments are tied up in neat bundles and that all footwear, including shoes of any kind for men, women or children, should be securely tied in pairs so that there will be no loss in sorting or in shipping. The tying of footwear together in pairs was viewed by National Clothing Collection officials as extremely important to avoid wastage of goods, time and effort.

GEMS OF THOUGHT

TEMPERATURE

The temperate are the most truly luxurious. By abstaining from many things we enjoy—William Gilmore Simms.

The golden rule in life is moderation in all things.—Terence.

It is certainly a very important lesson, to learn how to enjoy ordinary things, and to be able to rely on your being, without the transport of some passion, or the gratification of some appetite.—Seneca.

Be temperate in thought, word, and deed. Meekness and temperance are the jewels of Love, set in wisdom.—Mary Baker Eddy.

Temperance is the firm and moderate denial of reason over passion and other unrighteous impulses of the mind.—Cicero.

Moderate desires constitute a character fitted to acquire all the good which the world can yield.—Timothy Dwight.

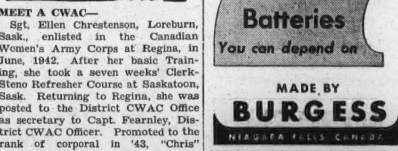
An automatic SOS alarm for vessels not having a radio operator on constant watch was introduced in 1935.



Hey! Lady! Don't Dose Constipation!

Harsh purgatives only offer temporary relief. Eat Kellogg's All-Brax every day. Nearly one out of every two Canadian families now use All-Brax—64¢ for five over five boxes. No wonder we believe you will benefit from All-Brax. Prove it at our risk, not yours.

Here is our guarantee: Eat 1/2 after finishing just one pack.



MEET A CWAC—
Sgt. Ellen Christensen, Lorneburg, Sask., enlisted in the Canadian Women's Army Corps at Regina, in June, 1942. After her basic Training, she took a seven weeks' Clerk-Steno Refresher Course at Saskatoon, Sask. Returning to Regina, she was posted to the District CWAC Office as secretary to Capt. Pearnley, District CWAC Officer. Promoted to the rank of corporal in '43, "Chris" attended a N.C.O. Course at St. Anne de Bellevue, Que., in the summer of 1944, being promoted to her present rank in '45. "We keep tab on all CWAC personnel," Sgt. Christensen explained, when asked about her work, "acting as advisor to the D.C.O. on all matters pertaining to the C.W.A.C. and as liaison between the C.W.A.C. companies and the District "Chris" has two brothers in the service, one stationed at Chilliwack, B.C., and one still overseas.

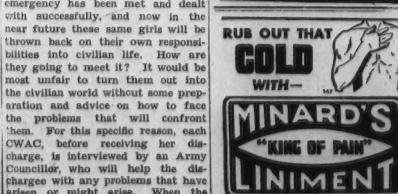
ORGANIZATION OF C.W.A.C. WOMEN'S AUXILIARY—
Service to the women of the Canadian Army has been the goal of fourteen C.W.A.C. Women's Auxiliary units operating in nine military districts across Canada. Organized by small groups of "mothers and interested citizens," the groups have been set up with the approval of the Auxiliary Service Office in each district. C.W.A.C. Social Service Officer "Chris" has two brothers in the service, one stationed at Chilliwack, B.C., and one still overseas.

SHELL SAIT IT EVERYTIME—
Pte. Penelope: What are you looking so worried about?
Pte. Dutton: (preparing for test on First Aid). It says here, "Give warm sweet tea to keep up General Strength." I've never heard of the man!

Cyrus McCormick invented the modern reaper, but, in the ancient province of Gaul, a reaper drawn by beasts was used as early as 70 A.D.



CWAC POST WAR WORLD—
With V-E and V-J Days being things of the past, many CWACs are beginning to plan their "Back-to-Civilian-Life" days, and trying to visualize a no-Khaki, no Monday-morning parade, no haven't-you-reordered? world. There is a vast difference between the civilian way of life and the Army way of life. The girls, many just out of school, joined the Canadian Women's Army Corps to meet a national emergency; that emergency has been met and dealt with successfully, and now in the near future these same girls will be thrown back on their own responsibility into civilian life. How are they going to meet it? It would be most unfair to turn them out into the civilian world without some preparation and advice on how to face the problems that will confront them. For this specific reason, each CWAC, before receiving her discharge, is interviewed by an Army Council, who will help the dischargee with any problems that may arise or might arise. When the



Prairie Bride Had A Memorable Experience In Journeying Across The West In The Early Days

(From Toronto Telegram)

IT TOOK three months in the early eighties to travel from London, Ont., to Edmonton, when victorious young Rachel Angelique Chisholm made her first journey westward. Now, having just celebrated her 90th birthday in Toronto, where she has lived for many years—she is Mrs. James Macrae, a Westover Hill road—this still-spirited lady looks back clearly to happy days spent as bride and young wife on the prairie, where her husband was an Indian agent.

Chisholm has played an active part in the life of the London district but on the distasteful side Mrs. Macrae's family has been from the early days of York closely associated with the history of Toronto.

Her great-grandfather was Col. James Givins, who came to Canada at the end of the 18th century and who built, around 1802 or 1804, Pine Grove, on a site now the head of Givins street. It is said more dignitaries visited Pine Grove between 1804 and 1830 than any other home in York.

Lieutenant-Governor Sir Francis Gore was godfather to Col. Givins' daughter, Cecil, and a portrait of the governor, done in England and attributed to Lawrence, was presented by Sir Francis to the Givins family. At the death of Mrs. Macrae's Great Aunt Cecil it went to the old Mechanic's Institute and now hangs on the main staircase of the Institute's successor, the Toronto Public Library.

General Sir Isaac Brock (as was Chief Brant), was a visitor to Pine Grove, and Mrs. Macrae remembers well the story handed down in her family of the occasion when Brock on horseback, handed his spyglass before Queenston Heights to Col. Givins, who had fought with him at the capture of Detroit as one of his aides. The spyglass was returned to the Brock family by Mrs. Macrae a few years ago.

When on April 27, 1813, the U.S. forces captured the town of York, Col. Givins, at the head of a force of 60 Glengarry Fencibles and a few Indians, shared in the defense of the town. Tradition has it that wounded in those days came to Mrs. Givins to have their wounds dressed.

Col. Givins was one of the original pew-holders of St. James'. His son, and therefore Mrs. Macrae's great uncle, the Rev. Salter Givins, was for 24 years a Canon of the Cathedral, and was an early rector of St. Paul's.

Mrs. Macrae was born in London, Sept. 15, 1855, daughter of Hiram Chisholm and the former Eliza Angelique Givins. Her memories of her birthplace go back to the days when erstwhile slaves who had come to the district by the "underground railway" were a familiar sight in the streets, and she remembers mingling her tears, though she did not then recognize the significance of the occasion, with those of an old negro woman mourning the death of Lincoln.

In remarkably good health and still animated by no small measure of the spirit which induced her, under the age, so many years ago, the long journey to Edmonton, Mrs. Macrae delights in recalling those pioneer experiences. The journey was by rail to Winnipeg, across the lake from Lower Fort Garry by a little boat onto which the travellers clambered by rope ladder. From the other side of the lake the journey was continued by horse-drawn "larry" in which benches had been arranged for the "comfort" of the passengers, through the woods to the Saskatchewan River, where they waited for the river boat to take them the rest of the way. The last lap but one of the trip was now entered upon—to Fort Pitt, where "larrys" were to take place later. There they waited for the Indian agent, Mr. Anderson, to come from Edmonton with wagons and horses and an Indian guide.

In Edmonton the spirited young lady from London married James Andell Macrae from Toronto and they set up housekeeping on a one-roomed log shanty.

"I never was cold there," Mrs. Macrae declares.

Mr. Macrae was subsequently appointed Indian agent at Fort Carlton.

"That was a memorable trip. My husband had a fat-bottomed York boat built to take them there" (at the time there was a baby son in the family). "A canvas cabin was rigged up for me, and we had an interpreter as well as a carman. At night the boat was moored to the shore; a fire would be lit and the evening meal cooked."

At Fort Carlton one morning Mrs. Macrae had a visit from the mischievous Big Bear. "He sat down on the verandah, and said he wanted to see my husband. I was afraid," the nonagenarian remembers, but didn't want him to know that."

The Kiel Rebellion was fomenting at the time, but the agent was kept aware of conditions by friendly Indians.

"One night about ten o'clock my husband told me there would be a boat in the morning, and that I must take it," Mrs. Macrae recalls.

When peace was restored she turned her face westward again. This

time going direct to Regina, a place still dear to her heart.

"From our house we could see every morning out on the prairie the scarlet-coated Mounted Police going through their manoeuvres. At their barracks they used to give the most delightful dances."

Regina had "The Government Buildings, the Mounted Police Barracks, two good hotels, some good houses and shops," as Mrs. Macrae describes the early aspects of the city.

An experience that comes vividly to Mrs. Macrae's mind occurred while she was staying at the home of the agricultural instructor to the Indians where her husband was out on an inspection trip.

Smoke came rolling over the prairie one morning, after Mr. Thompson and his son had gone for the day to the reserve, while the women put out the flames, which had begun to lick the foundations of the house. From Regina the Macraes moved to Ottawa, where Mr. Macrae was appointed inspector of Protestant Indian schools and reserves, and later supervisor of Indian statistics.

Mrs. Macrae lives now, surrounded by memories of her own interesting life and of her family, with her daughter, Mrs. C. R. Hamilton. Her interest in people and current happenings is keen. An ardent lover of poetry, especially of poetry Canadian in theme, she still recites verse with nice attention to phrasing, little songs too; puts on glasses to read, but wonders if one of these days she may not have second sight.

New Type Thresher

Is Being Tried Out On Small Farms In England

A new simple harvester of special value for small farms is being tried out at Evesham in central England. Although it costs no more than a binder the machine threshes standing corn (wheat) and preliminary trials over about four acres have shown it does the work smoothly and speedily. The grain is guided by prongs in the front of the harvester so that the heads are caught in a miniature drum, threshed and then released. A sacking board at the back carries two sacks of grain. The Yorkshire Post states that apart from the size and cost it differs from the ordinary combine harvester in that it does the work of the simple threshes it, leaving the straw standing in the field.—Fort William Times-Journal.

In China the peach has always been associated with long life and immortality and therefore appears in many old Chinese works of art.

NEOPRENE SYNTHETIC RUBBER

Now Used In The Manufacture Of Many Useful Articles.

Neoprene, one of the first non-metallic materials to come under directive allocation, has now been released from all government restrictions, and is available on the civilian market once more in unlimited quantities and at reduced prices.

Among the first to benefit from released restrictions to come under directive allocation, has now been released from all government restrictions, and is available on the civilian market once more in unlimited quantities and at reduced prices.

New and improved products for the home are also expected to appear on the market in the near future. Non-skid bathroom flooring, long life rubber parts for washing machines, ironers, vacuum cleaners and refrigerators, kitchen articles, like grease-resistant gloves, dish racks, drain mats, soap dishes, and upholstery items including foam sponge cushions and mattresses—these are just a few of the household items manufacturers plan to make from neoprene.

Before the war this chemical rubber was used in more than 50 automobile parts. War uses are expected to be made of neoprene.

Diswashing Deluxe—Kitchen help for the housewife is on its way as products of industrial chemistry flow back on the home front. Available soon will be the gloves, dish rack, drain mat and soap dish shown here which are made of neoprene synthetic rubber.

Diswashing Deluxe—Kitchen help for the housewife is on its way as products of industrial chemistry flow back on the home front. Available soon will be the gloves, dish rack, drain mat and soap dish shown here which are made of neoprene synthetic rubber.

Diswashing Deluxe—Kitchen help for the housewife is on its way as products of industrial chemistry flow back on the home front. Available soon will be the gloves, dish rack, drain mat and soap dish shown here which are made of neoprene synthetic rubber.

Diswashing Deluxe—Kitchen help for the housewife is on its way as products of industrial chemistry flow back on the home front. Available soon will be the gloves, dish rack, drain mat and soap dish shown here which are made of neoprene synthetic rubber.

Diswashing Deluxe—Kitchen help for the housewife is on its way as products of industrial chemistry flow back on the home front. Available soon will be the gloves, dish rack, drain mat and soap dish shown here which are made of neoprene synthetic rubber.

Diswashing Deluxe—Kitchen help for the housewife is on its way as products of industrial chemistry flow back on the home front. Available soon will be the gloves, dish rack, drain mat and soap dish shown here which are made of neoprene synthetic rubber.

Diswashing Deluxe—Kitchen help for the housewife is on its way as products of industrial chemistry flow back on the home front. Available soon will be the gloves, dish rack, drain mat and soap dish shown here which are made of neoprene synthetic rubber.

Diswashing Deluxe—Kitchen help for the housewife is on its way as products of industrial chemistry flow back on the home front. Available soon will be the gloves, dish rack, drain mat and soap dish shown here which are made of neoprene synthetic rubber.

Diswashing Deluxe—Kitchen help for the housewife is on its way as products of industrial chemistry flow back on the home front. Available soon will be the gloves, dish rack, drain mat and soap dish shown here which are made of neoprene synthetic rubber.

Diswashing Deluxe—Kitchen help for the housewife is on its way as products of industrial chemistry flow back on the home front. Available soon will be the gloves, dish rack, drain mat and soap dish shown here which are made of neoprene synthetic rubber.

Diswashing Deluxe—Kitchen help for the housewife is on its way as products of industrial chemistry flow back on the home front. Available soon will be the gloves, dish rack, drain mat and soap dish shown here which are made of neoprene synthetic rubber.

Diswashing Deluxe—Kitchen help for the housewife is on its way as products of industrial chemistry flow back on the home front. Available soon will be the gloves, dish rack, drain mat and soap dish shown here which are made of neoprene synthetic rubber.

Diswashing Deluxe—Kitchen help for the housewife is on its way as products of industrial chemistry flow back on the home front. Available soon will be the gloves, dish rack, drain mat and soap dish shown here which are made of neoprene synthetic rubber.

Diswashing Deluxe—Kitchen help for the housewife is on its way as products of industrial chemistry flow back on the home front. Available soon will be the gloves, dish rack, drain mat and soap dish shown here which are made of neoprene synthetic rubber.

Diswashing Deluxe—Kitchen help for the housewife is on its way as products of industrial chemistry flow back on the home front. Available soon will be the gloves, dish rack, drain mat and soap dish shown here which are made of neoprene synthetic rubber.

Diswashing Deluxe—Kitchen help for the housewife is on its way as products of industrial chemistry flow back on the home front. Available soon will be the gloves, dish rack, drain mat and soap dish shown here which are made of neoprene synthetic rubber.

Diswashing Deluxe—Kitchen help for the housewife is on its way as products of industrial chemistry flow back on the home front. Available soon will be the gloves, dish rack, drain mat and soap dish shown here which are made of neoprene synthetic rubber.

Diswashing Deluxe—Kitchen help for the housewife is on its way as products of industrial chemistry flow back on the home front. Available soon will be the gloves, dish rack, drain mat and soap dish shown here which are made of neoprene synthetic rubber.

Diswashing Deluxe—Kitchen help for the housewife is on its way as products of industrial chemistry flow back on the home front. Available soon will be the gloves, dish rack, drain mat and soap dish shown here which are made of neoprene synthetic rubber.

Diswashing Deluxe—Kitchen help for the housewife is on its way as products of industrial chemistry flow back on the home front. Available soon will be the gloves, dish rack, drain mat and soap dish shown here which are made of neoprene synthetic rubber.

Diswashing Deluxe—Kitchen help for the housewife is on its way as products of industrial chemistry flow back on the home front. Available soon will be the gloves, dish rack, drain mat and soap dish shown here which are made of neoprene synthetic rubber.

Diswashing Deluxe—Kitchen help for the housewife is on its way as products of industrial chemistry flow back on the home front. Available soon will be the gloves, dish rack, drain mat and soap dish shown here which are made of neoprene synthetic rubber.

Diswashing Deluxe—Kitchen help for the housewife is on its way as products of industrial chemistry flow back on the home front. Available soon will be the gloves, dish rack, drain mat and soap dish shown here which are made of neoprene synthetic rubber.

Diswashing Deluxe—Kitchen help for the housewife is on its way as products of industrial chemistry flow back on the home front. Available soon will be the gloves, dish rack, drain mat and soap dish shown here which are made of neoprene synthetic rubber.

Diswashing Deluxe—Kitchen help for the housewife is on its way as products of industrial chemistry flow back on the home front. Available soon will be the gloves, dish rack, drain mat and soap dish shown here which are made of neoprene synthetic rubber.

Diswashing Deluxe—Kitchen help for the housewife is on its way as products of industrial chemistry flow back on the home front. Available soon will be the gloves, dish rack, drain mat and soap dish shown here which are made of neoprene synthetic rubber.

Diswashing Deluxe—Kitchen help for the housewife is on its way as products of industrial chemistry flow back on the home front. Available soon will be the gloves, dish rack, drain mat and soap dish shown here which are made of neoprene synthetic rubber.

Diswashing Deluxe—Kitchen help for the housewife is on its way as products of industrial chemistry flow back on the home front. Available soon will be the gloves, dish rack, drain mat and soap dish shown here which are made of neoprene synthetic rubber.

Diswashing Deluxe—Kitchen help for the housewife is on its way as products of industrial chemistry flow back on the home front. Available soon will be the gloves, dish rack, drain mat and soap dish shown here which are made of neoprene synthetic rubber.

Dominion Government Developed Oil Wells In Alberta Foothills As A War Emergency Effort

(From Financial Post)

WARTIME Oils, a crown company set up and financed by the Dominion Government, has completed its war emergency task and is now being wound up, leaving behind a record of considerable expenditure and effort put forth during 1943 and 1944. The company completed a total of 22 wells, of which 21 obtained production, all on the sub-average central west flank of Turner Valley, major oil and gas field in the south Alberta foothills.

The program involved drilling a total of 172,087 ft., and an expenditure of some \$3,500,000.

Drilling got under way in mid-1943, and initial production was recorded in Jan., 1944. During 1944, Wartime Oils' wells produced some 350,000 bbls. of oil needed for the nation's war effort.

During the first seven months of this year, the wells produced more than 300,000 bbls., to boost their oil contribution by war's end to over 650,000 bbls. The wells are currently producing in excess of 40,000 bbls. monthly, and will continue for the peacetime needs of western Canada.

The program was initiated to meet an urgent need—rapid development of that part of Turner Valley where sub-average returns made operations unattractive to private capital.

By mid-1943, the oil industry had its continuing record exploration program under way, was spending upward of one million dollars monthly in search for new fields. Development in Turner Valley—only major field established in western Canada—had hit a slump, however, due to virtual drilling out of the then proved average above-average areas, and production had commenced its inevitable decline. Most lease holders in the sub-average central west flank, where many locations were still available, were unwilling to risk their capital where—although some production was assured—past development indicated unlikelihood of profit.

Because war needs dictated that all possible production be obtained, whether at a profit or not, Canadian Oil Controller G. B. Croteau and the Department of Munitions & Supply created Wartime Oils—to do in central Turner Valley the kind of emergency job then being done by the United States Army in the Norman Wells field in Canada's far north.

Wartime Oils started its job with the expectation that it might ultimately add a million barrels to Turner Valley recovery, for an expenditure of over \$3 million. Results to date would indicate that the expectation will be very substantially exceeded, and ultimate production may even return investment and a profit, with an additional return to the crown company.

Under the program owners of leases in the proved sub-average areas were offered government financing of wells on their holdings. The well-sites were grouped in pairs, each pair being treated as a unit for return of Wartime Oils' investment (the better well of the pair helping to carry the load against the other). All net production from each pair would accrue to Wartime Oils until advances plus interest at 3½ per cent had been returned, or the wells abandoned.

In addition to 3½ per cent, Wartime Oils received a small gross royalty in each well. This royalty—3½ to 4½ per cent—was on the basis of ½ for the first \$25,000 advanced by Wartime Oils on a well, plus an additional ¼ for each additional \$12,500 or part thereof. Dependence on depth to completion, drilling costs per well ranged from \$150,000 to \$200,000 with drilling costs per foot averaging \$19 to \$20.

To aid the program, the Alberta Government and the Calgary & Edmonton Corporation, the owners of the oil and gas rights leased by the companies accepting Wartime Oils' advances, agreed to defer one half of their royalty until such time as the crown company had recovered advances plus interest. Any other gross royalties, except that of Wartime Oils, were totally deferred or withdrawn. As a result, the gross royalty burden against any well during the repayment period is not more than 10½ to 11½, including 3½ to 4½ to Wartime Oils and a maximum of 6½ to the Alberta Government or C. & E. Corp. The value of the deferred royalty, of course, is dependent on the worth of a well after, and if, the Wartime Oils advances are repaid.

In addition to the below-average royalty burden against the Wartime Oils' wells, the crown company also benefit from below-average operating costs. Because of group operation, monthly costs per well are understood to average around \$550 to \$600.

DEVELOPED IN CHINA

Japan's national flower is the chrysanthemum, but, like most of their other assets, the Japs did not adopt it until someone else had perfected it. Chinese plant breeders were developing the flower as early as the fifth century, A.D.

Song Of The Kettle

A Far-Away Tune Woven Into The Minds Of Children

Many characteristics brought charm to the old fashioned family kitchen. . . . But nothing added more to its cheerfulness than the songs the kettle sang. There was a great variety to them. A bubbling melody marked its approach to the boil. Then came the sibilant hum of the water ready for the tea, followed by the clatter of its dancing lid if a hand was tardy in taking it up. With water low, it changed its tune to a happy whistling, a far-away tune that was woven in children's time with the fairy tales they read on Winter afternoons by the stove.

And in the evenings, a mother's humming found sympathy in its sibilant, as simmering on the range, it exhorted softly after a busy day.

It sang the songs of the family kitchen before the age of efficiency shrunk that room, brought chrome and tile to lend it cold brilliance, a modern cooking unit to supplant the old wood stove and, among its many gadgets, radio to furnish incidental music.—Victoria Times.

Always A Way

School Band Or Orchestra Can Be Built Up

Children need music to help them grow in health and intelligence. Rhythm is made in life, all life, and children respond to it instinctively. It makes all movement easier. It releases tensions that cramp the child's body and mind. It lifts the spirit and brings joy to the spirit. Music is essential to the good life of any school, and the school that has the strongest, supports any school can have.

No school that really wants an orchestra and a band need be without them. There is always a way. The gods bring threads to a web begun. If there is a piano, melodeon, or accordion, a few harp, any instrument that will make a joyful noise it will do for the beginning of the school band.

There is always a teacher eager to help. There is always somebody close by who has an instrument to give. Once the start has been made, help comes from all sides, for everybody loves the band.

Knit On Two Needles

7314

A bathroom's as smart as its accessories. Make yours lovely by just knitting rug, stool and seat cover in rug cotton, or of old stockings.

Knit on 2 needles, action by action. The rug and covers are a beginner's joy. Pattern 7314 has directions for rug, chair and seat covers.

To obtain this pattern send twenty cents in coins (stamps cannot be accepted) to Household Arts Department, Winnipeg Newspaper Union, 175 McDermott Avenue E., Winnipeg, Man. Be sure to fill in your Name, Address and Pattern Number.

by Alice Brooks

A "robot news boy" has been tested in New York's subway station. The robot, a vending machine, dispenses up to 200 papers and gives change for a nickel. It is said to be virtually foolproof and scrupulous in its rejection of wrong coins and slugs.

Iran has two valuable watercourses—one on the north shaped by the Caspian sea, the other on the south formed by the Persian and the Gulf of Oman.

2641

T.C.A. Will Use 21-Passenger Aircraft

Trans-Canada Air Lines is adding ten new D.C.-3 passenger air liners to its fleet in order to cope with the increased demand for air travel. A few days ago in Montreal, Hon. C. D. Howe, Minister of Reconstruction and Supply, and H. J. Symington, C.M.G., K.C., president of T.C.A., accepted delivery of the first of these planes, which is illustrated above. These new aircraft will augment the present passenger, mail and express carrying facilities of Trans-Canada Air Lines, which have been found insufficient to meet public demand. The photo also shows the interior arrangement of seats in the 21-passenger aircraft.

Trans-Canada Air Lines is adding ten new D.C.-3 passenger air liners to its fleet in order to cope with the increased demand for air travel. A few days ago in Montreal, Hon. C. D. Howe, Minister of Reconstruction and Supply, and H. J. Symington, C.M.G., K.C., president of T.C.A., accepted delivery of the first of these planes, which is illustrated above. These new aircraft will augment the present passenger, mail and express carrying facilities of Trans-Canada Air Lines, which have been found insufficient to meet public demand. The photo also shows the interior arrangement of seats in the 21-passenger aircraft.

Trans-Canada Air Lines is adding ten new D.C.-3 passenger air liners to its fleet in order to cope with the increased demand for air travel. A few days ago in Montreal, Hon. C. D. Howe, Minister of Reconstruction and Supply, and H. J. Symington, C.M.G., K.C., president of T.C.A., accepted delivery of the first of these planes, which is illustrated above. These new aircraft will augment the present passenger, mail and express carrying facilities of Trans-Canada Air Lines, which have been found insufficient to meet public demand. The photo also shows the interior arrangement of seats in the 21-passenger aircraft.

Trans-Canada Air Lines is adding ten new D.C.-3 passenger air liners to its fleet in order to cope with the increased demand for air travel. A few days ago in Montreal, Hon. C. D. Howe, Minister of Reconstruction and Supply, and H. J. Symington, C.M.G., K.C., president of T.C.A., accepted delivery of the first of these planes, which is illustrated above. These new aircraft will augment the present passenger, mail and express carrying facilities of Trans-Canada Air Lines, which have been found insufficient to meet public demand. The photo also shows the interior arrangement of seats in the 21-passenger aircraft.

Trans-Canada Air Lines is adding ten new D.C.-3 passenger air liners to its fleet in order to cope with the increased demand for air travel. A few days ago in Montreal, Hon. C. D. Howe, Minister of Reconstruction and Supply, and H. J. Symington, C.M.G., K.C., president of T.C.A., accepted delivery of the first of these planes, which is illustrated above. These new aircraft will augment the present passenger, mail and express carrying facilities of Trans-Canada Air Lines, which have been found insufficient to meet public demand. The photo also shows the interior arrangement of seats in the 21-passenger aircraft.

Trans-Canada Air Lines is adding ten new D.C.-3 passenger air liners to its fleet in order to cope with the increased demand for air travel. A few days ago in Montreal, Hon. C. D. Howe, Minister of Reconstruction and Supply, and H. J. Symington, C.M.G., K.C., president of T.C.A., accepted delivery of the first of these planes, which is illustrated above. These new aircraft will augment the present passenger, mail and express carrying facilities of Trans-Canada Air Lines, which have been found insufficient to meet public demand. The photo also shows the interior arrangement of seats in the 21-passenger aircraft.

Trans-Canada Air Lines is adding ten new D.C.-3 passenger air liners to its fleet in order to cope with the increased demand for air travel. A few days ago in Montreal, Hon. C. D. Howe, Minister of Reconstruction and Supply, and H. J. Symington, C.M.G., K.C., president of T.C.A., accepted delivery of the first of these planes, which is illustrated above. These new aircraft will augment the present passenger, mail and express carrying facilities of Trans-Canada Air Lines, which have been found insufficient to meet public demand. The photo also shows the interior arrangement of seats in the 21-passenger aircraft.

Trans-Canada Air Lines is adding ten new D.C.-3 passenger air liners to its fleet in order to cope with the increased demand for air travel. A few days ago in Montreal, Hon. C. D. Howe, Minister of Reconstruction and Supply, and H. J. Symington, C.M.G., K.C., president of T.C.A., accepted delivery of the first of these planes, which is illustrated above. These new aircraft will augment the present passenger, mail and express carrying facilities of Trans-Canada Air Lines, which have been found insufficient to meet public demand. The photo also shows the interior arrangement of seats in the 21-passenger aircraft.

Trans-Canada Air Lines is adding ten new D.C.-3 passenger air liners to its fleet in order to cope with the increased demand for air travel. A few days ago in Montreal, Hon. C. D. Howe, Minister of Reconstruction and Supply, and H. J. Symington, C.M.G., K.C., president of T.C.A., accepted delivery of the first of these planes, which is illustrated above. These new aircraft will augment the present passenger, mail and express carrying facilities of Trans-Canada Air Lines, which have been found insufficient to meet public demand. The photo also shows the interior arrangement of seats in the 21-passenger aircraft.

Trans-Canada Air Lines is adding ten new D.C.-3 passenger air liners to its fleet in order to cope with the increased demand for air travel. A few days ago in Montreal, Hon. C. D. Howe, Minister of Reconstruction and Supply, and H. J. Symington, C.M.G., K.C., president of T.C.A., accepted delivery of the first of these planes, which is illustrated above. These new aircraft will augment the present passenger, mail and express carrying facilities of Trans-Canada Air Lines, which have been found insufficient to meet public demand. The photo also shows the interior arrangement of seats in the 21-passenger aircraft.

Trans-Canada Air Lines is adding ten new D.C.-3 passenger air liners to its fleet in order to cope with the increased demand for air travel. A few days ago in Montreal, Hon. C. D. Howe, Minister of Reconstruction and Supply, and H. J. Symington, C.M.G., K.C., president of T.C.A., accepted delivery of the first of these planes, which is illustrated above. These new aircraft will augment the present passenger, mail and express carrying facilities of Trans-Canada Air Lines, which have been found insufficient to meet public demand. The photo also shows the interior arrangement of seats in the 21-passenger aircraft.

Trans-Canada Air Lines is adding ten new D.C.-3 passenger air liners to its fleet in order to cope with the increased demand for air travel. A few days ago in Montreal, Hon. C. D. Howe, Minister of Reconstruction and Supply, and H. J. Symington, C.M.G., K.C., president of T.C.A., accepted delivery of the first of these planes, which is illustrated above. These new aircraft will augment the present passenger, mail and express carrying facilities of Trans-Canada Air Lines, which have been found insufficient to meet public demand. The photo also shows the interior arrangement of seats in the 21-passenger aircraft.

Trans-Canada Air Lines is adding ten new D.C.-3 passenger air liners to its fleet in order to cope with the increased demand for air travel. A few days ago in Montreal, Hon. C. D. Howe, Minister of Reconstruction and Supply, and H. J. Symington, C.M.G., K.C., president of T.C.A., accepted delivery of the first of these planes, which is illustrated above. These new aircraft will augment the present passenger, mail and express carrying facilities of Trans-Canada Air Lines, which have been found insufficient to meet public demand. The photo also shows the interior arrangement of seats in the 21-passenger aircraft.

Trans-Canada Air Lines is adding ten new D.C.-3 passenger air liners to its fleet in order to cope with the increased demand for air travel. A few days ago in Montreal, Hon. C. D. Howe, Minister of Reconstruction and Supply, and H. J. Symington, C.M.G., K.C., president of T.C.A., accepted delivery of the first of these planes, which is illustrated above. These new aircraft will augment the present passenger, mail and express carrying facilities of Trans-Canada Air Lines, which have been found insufficient to meet public demand. The photo also shows the interior arrangement of seats in the 21-passenger aircraft.

Trans-Canada Air Lines is adding ten new D.C.-3 passenger air liners to its fleet in order to cope with the increased demand for air travel. A few days ago in Montreal, Hon. C. D. Howe, Minister of Reconstruction and Supply, and H. J. Symington, C.M.G., K.C., president of T.C.A., accepted delivery of the first of these planes, which is illustrated above. These new aircraft will augment the present passenger, mail and express carrying facilities of Trans-Canada Air Lines, which have been found insufficient to meet public demand. The photo also shows the interior arrangement of seats in the 21-passenger aircraft.

Trans-Canada Air Lines is adding ten new D.C.-3 passenger air liners to its fleet in order to cope with the increased demand for air travel. A few days ago in Montreal, Hon. C. D. Howe, Minister of Reconstruction and Supply, and H. J. Symington, C.M.G., K.C., president of T.C.A., accepted delivery of the first of these planes, which is illustrated above. These new aircraft will augment the present passenger, mail and express carrying facilities of Trans-Canada Air Lines, which have been found insufficient to meet public demand. The photo also shows the interior arrangement of seats in the 21-passenger aircraft.

IRRIGATION PLAN FOR PRAIRIE PROVINCES

World Divert Waters Of Mighty River For Power And Dry Lands

Boundless possibilities of the Saskatchewan, four-province river of Western Canada, were brought to the attention of the Toronto Canadian Pacific Association in an address by Gordon Hutt, development commissioner of the railway, Montreal, who stated that three of the four provinces involved have in mind significant projects dependent on it or its tributaries.

In post-war reconstruction, Mr. Hutt said, all four provinces might profitably get together in mutual responsibility on plans to divert the great water supply for power and for irrigation of dry lands.

Diversion of the Saskatchewan as it flows past the end of Lake Winnipegosis, directing its waters through that lake into Lake Manitoba, thence by the Dauphin river to Lake Winnipeg was suggested. By this diversion, it was claimed, a large bloc of power could be made available hundreds of miles south of the present mouth and the same distance closer to potential farm users.

Tremendous possibilities of irrigation in both Alberta and Saskatchewan were outlined by the engineer-geologist.

Mr. Hutt, who until recently was head of his department for C.P.R. western lines, praised the work of the Prairie Farm Rehabilitation Act and explained to his listeners some of the problems facing the western farmer and described the evidences of his work.

So effective has been the work of the P.F.R.A., he said, that many responsible people have advocated its permanent establishment not as a prairie organization, but with national scope to work with provincial authorities on a regional basis wherever water problems exist.

Land Of Plenty

Practically Everything You Want Can Be Had In Denmark

Denmark has eggs—thousands of them. Lovely white oval eggs with hard shells and two-colored contents. Real hen eggs. And never underestimate the value of an egg.

After you have spent months in London or Paris where eggs are an occasional luxury, after you've eaten dried eggs that the vendors peddled with sawdust and tinted yellow, and after you've awakened at night hungry for eggs, an egg is an event.

In Denmark they drape them on top of hot dishes, they hand them out soft boiled two or three at a time. They drop them into salads and they fry them with ham. They whip them into omelets. Anything you want done with an egg, Denmark will do it. The only way you can't bum them is dried.

And eggs aren't all you can buy in Denmark. Practically everything you step off a plane someone is pouring out a huge glass of milk. You can get shrimp large or small; you can get steaks as big as you want; you can get roast beef and roast duck and roast pork, all you want. You can get ice cream and cream and all the cheese you can eat. And when you think life can't possibly hold any more surprises out comes something you haven't seen for years—whipped cream.

Denmark is short of clothing and coal, but no other country in Europe could possibly be so well supplied. The only food items rationed are butter and rye and white bread, coupons for which are collected in restaurants. Bread is rationed, but rationing is just a formality, but butter coupons still are collected since Denmark was unable to import products with which to make margarine during the war and had to depend entirely on butter.

Coffee, tea and chocolate are impossible to get. But never mind them. Just crack me another egg, Christian.

Across The Channel

American Soldiers Exchange Thousands Of Letters With English

Friends American soldiers, according to Britain Magazine, have sent about 700,000 personal letters across the English Channel each week addressed to friends that they made in Britain during the time when they shared the island with the British before D-Day. At the same time about 700,000 personal letters cross the Channel in the opposite direction from British civilians addressed to United States soldiers. This is perhaps the best evidence of the good understanding reached between the American soldiers and British civilians. Never before in history have personal ties on such a scale been made between two nations.

TIME UNCERTAIN

Passenger (to Negro porter while on train for New York): "What time do we get to New York, George?" Porter: "We is due to get there at 2:15 unless you has set your watch by eastern time, which would make it 2:15. Then, of course, if you is 'goin' by daylight saving time, it would be 2:15 unless we is an hour an' fifty minutes late—which we is."

U.S. Forces Popular In Jasper National Park

Abnask Falls Jasper National Park, Alberta, Canada.



United States Forces have been much in evidence in Jasper National Park, Alberta, during the past summer. Men and women who have seen service in Alaska, the Aleutians and other outposts in the far-flung regions of the North, have enjoyed rest and recreation amidst the majestic scenery of this famous mountain playground.

Between 50 and 60 at a time have been using the cabins at Whistler Creek during the summer months, rotating for periods of a week or three months—thus giving the largest possible number an opportunity to enjoy the experience of a holiday in the park. Many of them will be coming back again when they return to civil life and will be bringing their families and friends with them.

They have been among the most popular of the park visitors this year, are good mixers, have unbounded energy and an insatiable desire to see as many of the park's outstanding features as possible in the short time at their disposal. Many have added to their snapshot collections photographs of wildlife, snow-capped mountain peaks, sparkling glaciers

Abnask Falls Jasper National Park, Alberta, Canada.

and tumbling waterfalls—thereby spreading the fame of Jasper's attractions to many parts of the United States.

Popular pastimes were horseback riding, swimming, cycling, boating, tennis, archery, volleyball and golf, all free of charge. There were also bus and pack trips, and dances at which the girls of the Boosters' Club of Jasper were hostesses.

Jasper National Park has been further enlivened during the past summer by paratroopers of the R.C.A.F. Search and Rescue School, dropping from the air, landing on floats, on glaciers, in the tops of tall trees—in fact, they seem to be able to land anywhere nowadays. Having their 'chute caught in the top of a tree does not appear to present any serious difficulty. The men are equipped with a lowering rope by which they ease themselves gently but rapidly to the ground. Parachute jumping in wooded country holds out the prospect of more extensive use of the air-plane in fighting forest fires in the national parks. Aerial transportation of fire fighters has not been used very extensively in the parks so far.

but in the United States the Department of Agriculture has for a number of years been carrying out experiments in this field, apparently with satisfactory results.

Not so very many years ago travelling through Jasper National Park was limited largely to explorers, fur traders, trappers, missionaries, and other adventurous pioneers who blazed the trails through the Canadian Rockies. Few sections of the great mountain barrier are so rich in historic associations. Traveling over the Athabasca Trail became synonymous with adventure, courage, fortitude and great physical endurance. Today the park has a system of first-class motor roads which are gradually being extended to outlying portions. Visitors arrive in comfortable motor cars or railway coaches, and now the airplane promotes to facilitate still further travel into this great mountain fastness in the heart of the Canadian Rockies.

As a recreational area, Jasper National Park ranks high among Canada's tourist attractions and is regarded as one of her greatest natural assets.

Derived From Latin

Word "Municipal" Means Town Governed By Its Own Laws

Consulting a dictionary recently to ascertain the origin and meaning of the word "municipal," we learned that it comes from a Latin word "municipium," meaning a town governed by its own laws. This word "municipium" was derived from two Latin words—one, "munus," meaning official duties, and the other, "capio," meaning to take.

England passed its Municipal Corporations Act in 1835. Lord Durham's report, published in 1839 after a study of the political problems and needs of Canadians, recommended the establishment of "municipal" institutions for the whole country. By 1849, with the passing of the Baldwin Act, called the Magna Charta of Municipal Institutions in Ontario, the word "municipal" was in common use here. The British North America Act of 1867, dividing the legislative power between the Dominion and Provincial legislatures, assigned to the provinces jurisdiction with reference to "municipal institutions," and pursuant to that authority the province officially, entitled the Act which we now call by the short title of the Municipal Act, an "Act Respecting Municipal Institutions."—Municipal World, St. Thomas.

TO HELP TRAIN BELGIAN ARMY

Owing to the shortage of Belgian Army instructors with a knowledge of modern methods of warfare, the Belgian Government has requested Britain's aid in training the Belgian army. Details of this training plan with the help of Britain have not yet been made known; a Belgian Commission, however, is due to come to London, and British Officers and N.C.O.s will shortly be assigned to Belgian Military training colleges.

Although in most human beings one eye is dominant, and does most of the work of seeing, there is no evidence that the same condition exists in animals.

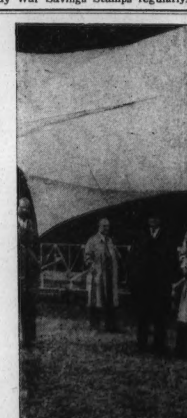
SHOWED HER GRATITUDE

A letter was received in Moose Jaw from the widow of a veteran of the First World War, enclosing a one-pound sterling note as her donation to the Salvation Army financial campaign because that organization had befriended her soldier husband when he was in Moose Jaw after peace was declared.

Buy War Savings Stamps regularly.

CATHEDRAL OF TREES

In Prince Edward Island there is an avenue of linden trees 101 years old. The trees were brought from Scotland by the early settlers and planted in a long avenue leading to a farm. Those linden trees are still flourishing. They provide a pathway through which people walk or drive and admire the huge trees that arch overhead to form a gothic cathedral of lines.



STUDY WEATHER'S EFFECT ON RADIO—Dr. John Patterson, right, head of Canada's meteorological service, is seen with a specially-designed balloon which makes ascents up to 2,000 feet over Toronto's Varsity Stadium playing field to gather information on the effect of temperature and humidity in the upper air on the propagation of radio waves. Like a small dirigible, complete with fins and stabilizers to keep it headed into the wind, the balloon carries instruments which transmit impulses, recording information gathered, down the wires to receiving devices on the ground.

BIZARRE SQUADRON IN EUROPEAN WAR

How Hawks Were Used To Intercept Enemy Pigeons

Here is a story concerning the most bizarre squadron in the Allied air forces in the European war; so bizarre that, until V-E Day, its existence had to be a close secret. It was called officially the No. 2 Interception Unit. And the other day, in a tiny cottage which is the unit's headquarters, I was allowed to peep into the hangars and see inside.

Fifteen penetrating pairs of orange eyes glared back at me. Outlined against the whitewashed walls fifteen menacing shapes huddled on a long perch. Above them flew an ensign on a blue ground, the flag of the Royal Air Force. The No. 2 Interception Unit was a team of hawks, peregrine falcons. And their war duty was to intercept pigeons suspected of carrying information to the enemy.

For three years, these falcons had been keeping patrol on the English coast. For three years they had been flying in secrecy for the Allies. And, here from the heart of the English countryside, from the headquarters of the Falcon (No. 2) Interception Unit, I met one of the two men who flew the hawks in what, surely, was the strangest battle of this war. His name is Bob Bromley, Young, handsome, tough as nails, eyes like a hawk himself, and as weathered as the shell of a walnut.

He told me that he and his partner in this job, Ronald Stevens, had been living like hawks these past three years. They had their eyrie in the widest parts of the coast. They had been virtually living like the birds on what they could kill for food, and had scarcely seen a living soul. The essence of the job was secrecy. If the Germans had got wise to it, the game would have been up.

"It was exciting, all right," said Bromley, "but the worst of it was that all our friends used to wonder what we were up to—some of them. I think, though we were screaming, 'You see, Stevens and I are in the army to begin with, but when we were transferred to do this job, we were taken out of uniform, because that would have given the whole show away, and we had to behave as if we were civilians.'"

I asked him how this idea of using falcons started, and he replied: "You can scarcely call it an idea. Falcons were used to intercept pigeon messengers at least as long ago as the siege of Jerusalem during the Crusades. The point was it was known by our Intelligence people that the Germans had a very efficient pigeon service; further, unidentified birds were passing back and forth over the English coast. It was essential to stop them, and the natural counter was the falcon—the pigeon's natural enemy."

I suppose we were picked for the job because nobody else knew anything about falcons. It just happened that we were a couple of lads who had studied and practised the art of hawk-keeping as a hobby before the war. And we were asked to take on the job.

"First, we had to find our hawks. We called them 'passage' hawks as they are called, took eyes—these are young birds—from the eyries on cliffs. Dangling on a rope over a cliff was a bit tough on the nerves, but it had to be done. Then we trained the birds, and finally, we made such progress with practice, that we were able to put hawks in the air an hour at a time. If they got out, of course, we whistled for them. When control was over, we brought the birds down and put a new hawk up."

"We knew pretty well if a bird was suspect from Air Ministry reports. And, anyhow, any pigeon coming in or going out to sea from this island was obviously suspicious. We stopped plenty of suspicious birds with strange markings and odd messages."

"But we never asked questions and we never got any answers. Our job was to stop the pigeons and send anything we found on them (and the dead birds themselves) post-haste to the Air Ministry. And, frankly, after that we preferred to know nothing. Anyhow, you would not expect an espionage message to begin, 'Dear Hitler, but now that it is all over, we do know that German marked birds were accounted for.'"

A Common Ingredient

Many Falcons May Consume Powerful Insect-Destroying Solution

War scientists have developed a new paint which, when sprayed on walls, kills flies and mosquitoes as fast as they alight. The paint contains the Army's amazingly powerful insect-destroying solution DDT. Walls painted with this preparation by two British biologists, G. A. Campbell and T. P. West, it was found that the flies were killed instantly on alighting. It is predicted that DDT will be a common ingredient in many postwar paints.—Country Gentleman.

John Ruskin went to the British Museum and looked at the prehistoric exhibit whenever he felt downhearted; this exhibit always made him laugh.



HERO LOOKS OVER SEET—Pilot of the famed Flying Fortress "Dry Martin" which shot down 22 German planes in 11 minutes: Maj. Allen Martin is shown around the Hollywood set by film actress Frances Langford. They'll be co-workers in a new picture, Martin distinguished himself at college in Little Theatre work.

Doing Good Work

United Nations Information Bureau Making Name For Itself

A new organization, the United Nations Information Organization—called U.N.I.O.—is making a name for itself in London and its reputation is spreading to the continent.

The organization, directed and financed by 14 countries, including Canada, operates in London and disseminates information on the aims and activities of the world's free people.

U.N.I.O. was formally constituted in May, 1941, by resolution of ministers, directors and other heads of official national information services. It grew out of the inter-Allied information committee set up in September, 1941.

Membership is open to all the United Nations.

The work is undertaken in London by a 25-member international staff, and two Canadians are in the London office, Jon Farrell of Vancouver and Mrs. Elsie Young of Edmonton.

The organization aims at being a forum for discussion of United Nations questions and at providing information on their common aims, activities and achievements. It also acts as a clearing house for information on people of the United Nations, their comparative backgrounds and activities.

Peace Production

American Expert Frames United Kingdom "Reeducation" Program

The recent United Kingdom Government announcement that workers in 45,000 United Kingdom war factories are to revert to peace production has refocused world attention on Britain's great problem of resettlement of former war workers and ex-servicemen—and on the way she is coping with it. One U.S. expert who came to England to study United Kingdom methods has paid them a high tribute. She is Miss Margaret Hickey, Chairman of the Women's Advisory Committee of the United States War Relocation Commission. Speaking in Manchester recently she said that Britain's resettlement programs had greatly impressed her as she had observed it in London, Cambridge, Nottingham, Lancashire and elsewhere. But what had struck her most was the emphasis put upon understanding and sympathy, the way that governmental impersonality had come to be discounted. "We have followed your methods with interest," she said, "and we are going on doing it." Miss Hickey added that she was also much impressed by the British manpower programme for textiles.

OUR DAILY BREAD

The grass is green and fields of wheat are gold. 'Tis harvest time and the leaves are turning old. And falling from trees along the way, While the wistful farmer mows the hay.

The wind is blowing among the heads of grain. And they seem to nod to a passing train. As it goes hurriedly on its way. The grain continues to "dance and sway."

It has been growing from spring to fall. And now it is so straight and tall. Ripened 'neath the summer's sun. To end in flour for a cake or bun.

A bounteous crop this year will yield. When the farmer comes to cut his field. And end the life this wheat has led. From a seed, to the mill, to our Daily Bread.

—LAC CHASSEMENT, R.C.A.F. Overseas.

A gentleman is a man who can 2641 play the saxophone, but doesn't.

INFLATION IN CHINA

High Prices Paid In Puppet Currency For A Dinner

In Shanghai you don't slide a dime across the counter for a cup of coffee. You unroll a wave of bills and peel off \$15.00 in puppet currency.

The most convenient way to pay for a dinner is to hand the waiter a stack of notes before sitting down. By the time you finish desert the cashier has counted out the right number of \$10.00 bills to cover the check.

A rickshaw driver, paid \$20.00, screams demands for \$40.00.

That's what the flood of unbacked Japanese Puppet currency has done to Shanghai as well as the rest of occupied China.

Money changers are making a killing through allowed speculation in the fluctuating Puppet dollar, the now legal Chinese national dollar and the very welcome United States dollar. These and small shopkeepers who clip gullible servicemen are the big business men of Shanghai for the moment.

Gold manipulators become multimillionaires overnight.

Gold bars of one and 10 ounces are a common means of exchange in Shanghai today.

Shanghai is clearly a speculator's paradise.

Not long ago rice was a basis for writing commodity prices, ranking even above gold. Just before the end of the war Shanghai schools were setting fees in rice.

Tipping Custom

Appears to Pay Big Dividends In New York

Tipping was once the aristocrat's way of showing his lordly pleasure with his humble servant. Nowadays it's a big business running into the millions.

Waiters and waitresses, for instance, share a \$200,000,000 national tip each year, depend on tips for the largest part of their income.

New York their average salary is \$15-18 a week. Tips boost this to \$35-55. Night club waiters, whose customers are in a free-spending mood, often take in as much as \$70 a week in tips.

Doormen at hotels, night clubs and apartment houses also come in for a share of the millions Americans spend on tips each year, and so do bartenders in the higher priced bars. A bartender at the Stork Club in New York tells of the customer who paid a \$10 check with a \$100 bill and told him to keep the change.—Robert Froman in Pageant.

NEW STYLE MATCH

The Country gentleman says matches which will light after being soaked in water for eight hours are being manufactured for the use of our Armed Forces who are still in the tropics. Developed by the Diamond Match Co., these matches will light when scratched against any rough surface. The secret lies in a special waterproof varnish which covers the head. During the war, more than 10,000,000 of the new matches were shipped overseas each day.

COTTON RESEARCH

Girls on the staff of the British Cotton Industry Research Association wear new clothes every week to the amazement of coupon-starved friends. They are "guinea pigs" for the association's scientists who ask them to wear blouses, skirts and underclothing of varying colors, qualities and designs in their search for the "perfect material".

A survey of people in New York shows that there is "no adequate substitute for newspapers". Similarly, the newspapers find there is no adequate substitute for people.



MAKE 100 ATLANTIC CROSSINGS—These three Trans-Canada Air Lines officers, employed in the Canadian Government trans-Atlantic air service operated by T.C.A., have each made more than 100 flights across the ocean between Montreal and Prestwick, Scotland.

Flight Lieut. Harold F. Thomas, navigating officer (center) now discharged from the R.C.A.F. and on the T.C.A. payroll, was born in Columbus, Ohio, and attended Ohio State University. He joined the R.C.A.F. in 1941 and in the following year was posted to the Ferry Command, making his first trans-Atlantic crossing in a B-25 bomber delivery. He was afterwards loaned to the B.O.A.C. as navigator flying with the T.C.A. crew on loan. He has been in the T.C.A.-operated Atlantic service since its beginning.

Radio Officer Alan J. Blackwood (right), who has also been in since the beginning, was, like Captain Lathian, born in Vancouver. He joined T.C.A. in 1939 as a ground radio operator and began Atlantic flying in 1942 as a flight radio officer on loan to B.O.A.C.

A Good Customer Overseas Commanders

United States Should Aid Britain For Economic Reasons

The United States should take into the reckoning of our own national interests that England is the greatest single customer of our agriculture. We should remember that England with her large import market for goods from other countries helps make much of the world into a good market for us.

The United States will not get along in a world that is economically unhealthy. We should appreciate that, having been economically about the most depressed part of the world in almost all of the 1930's.

True, our difficulties were not the kind that could have been mended by aid from overseas. But today it is the kind of aid Britain needs. It is the kind of aid we are especially able to give.—Minneapolis Star Journal.

Works For General

Filipino Who Shielded MacArthur In Raid Gets New Job

The sergeant who sat on a general and not only made him like it but got decorated for it is now in Tokyo working for his same boss—Gen. MacArthur.

He is Sgt. Domingo H. Adversario, 42-year-old Filipino who was wounded when he used his own body to shield MacArthur during a Japanese bombing raid on Corregidor, Dec. 29, 1941. Adversario was wounded on the forehead and hands and awarded the Purple Heart—but MacArthur was unharmed.

His new job: Receptionist in MacArthur's office in Tokyo, where he takes the names of high Japanese officials wishing to call on the supreme commander.

A STRANGE ANIMAL

Stories From Northern Australia About Huge Striped Cat

Tales of a huge, striped, wild marsupial cat are drifting in from the remote wilds of Northern Australia. Details of its actual appearance and size vary. Old bushmen swear they have seen it. Others have heard its cry at night but none has ever been killed or captured. An unofficial pool of those who claim to have seen this new beast fix its size about that of the dingoo (Australian wild dog)—a little larger than a coyote.

Now, Charles Barrett, widely known Australian naturalist, has left Sydney to explore the Cape York Gulf of Carpentaria areas in the north, and one of his main objectives will be the trapping of this latest reported member of Australia's great marsupial family. Some bushmen think the new cat, whose habits are said to resemble those of the American mountain lion, may be akin to the marsupial wolf of Tasmania. The Tasmanian "wolf" has often been being seen as a cross between a wild cat and a hyena.

Training Musical Talent

Financial Support To Be Given To Young Musicians In Britain

The musical director of the Art Council of Great Britain, Mr. Stewart Wilson, recently announced the policy of the council for the encouragement of music, to a London assembly of British musicians. Widespread, organized and financial support is being given by the Council to the musical education of youth, the continued training of young talent, and the encouragement of chamber music. Ways and means are being investigated too, regarding the founding of a national opera house out of Government funds.

In the meantime, Britain's existing opera houses, Sadler's Wells and Covent Garden, are being used for the training and support of young musical talent.

Hazardous Work

There Is Yet Another Year's Work For Britain's Miners

At the moment there are still a hundred British minersweepers in service. They will have to carry on their hard and hazardous work for at least another year in order to clear Britain's shores of mines. The Royal Navy itself laid down 100,000 mines in the North Sea waters, and the enemy too managed to lay a large number. At the present time, about 300 to 500 mines are being rendered safe by the British Government, but the work may have to be interrupted during the winter. Thus the main task in clearing the coasts of Britain from the danger of mines will probably not be able to be completed until next summer.

Ships For France

Seven British Merchant Ships Have Been Sold To France

Britain is to replace its shipping losses suffered by the United Nations who placed their merchant ships at the disposal of the Allied cause during the war. Seven British merchant ships, for instance, have recently been sold to France, and a further three are to follow. Besides this, the British Government has granted widespread facilities for the building of French merchant ships in British shipyards. Similar concessions are being granted by the British Government to other United Nations.

HIS MISTAKE

Throughout the evening meal, neither had spoken. But as soon as the dishes had been cleared away and they were seated before the fire, the husband's face lost some of its hardness.

"You know, dear," he said, breaking the long silence, "I've been thinking over our argument."

"Well," she snapped without looking up from her sewing.

"Yes, dear, I've decided to agree with you after all," he said meekly. "That won't do any good," she sniffed. "I've changed my mind."

ORDER FILLED

The Canadian Red Cross Society reported the successful fulfillment of one of its most unusual acts of assistance for a liberated prisoner of war. Lt.-Col. J. E. McKenna, the society's representative in Manila, cabled a request from a released army private for delivery of five pounds of chocolates and two quarts of ice cream to his wife in Winnipeg on her birthday, along with a greeting card. The society, which didn't reveal the names, says the wife was surprised and delighted.

HELP ASIA'S RECONSTRUCTION

Britain's newly discovered vaccine against scrub typhus, which during the British Campaign in Burma proved an effective remedy against one of the most disabling Far East diseases, will play a vital part in Far Eastern reconstruction, report United Kingdom medical authorities. The vaccine will be used by United Kingdom Allied rehabilitation personnel going out to the Far East to bring the long-neglected plantations back to production.

GREAT CONTRIBUTION

Service Rendered War Effort By Canada's Railways Was Very Spectacular

The annual reports of Canada's railway systems show what a spectacular contribution they have made to the war effort. From the commencement of hostilities until Dec. 31, 1944, the Canadian National Railways system carried more than 433 million tons of freight, which is the principal source of revenue. In the same period more than 132 million passengers were transported, while more than four million troops were handled, requiring 4,540 special trains in addition to regular services. War industry workers to the number of 37 million were carried to and from their jobs. The system paid out \$1 billion in wages during the war period. With an average staff of 97,065, the C.N.R. produced considerable war material, and 20,000 of its men and women served in the armed forces.

The Canadian Pacific transported more freight and passengers than ever before in its notable history. Its shops produced engines and condensers for heavy armament landing craft, ranging- and fire-control equipment for naval guns, and intricate devices employed in anti-submarine warfare. Large locomotive shops were used exclusively for the production of naval guns and mountings. The total value of munitions produced exceeds \$185 million. Railway facilities were extended to match the needs of new plants engaged in war work. Officers of the company were engaged in special services of the Canadian and British Governments. Ocean steamships of the C.P.R. continued to be operated under the Ministry of War Transport carrying service personnel to various theatres of war.

Canada's railways, by their outstanding contribution, have proved their efficiency beyond question. They are admirably equipped and ready to render equally useful service in the years ahead in peace in which Canada should march from strength to strength.—Toronto Globe and Mail.

Keeps Even Balance

Story Illustrates How Nature Tries To Avoid Trouble

A good illustration of the way in which nature is always trying to keep its various manifestations in balance may be seen in the news about gulls in Nebraska. Reports are that great flocks of gulls have been saving the crops in the state. Though far inland from their usual flying grounds, these birds of the sea swoop down on clouds of grasshoppers. Grasshoppers have been threatening the small grain and corn. The gulls have saved much from serious damage. Earlier a report from South Dakota had told a similar story. There, as in many parts of the Middle Western states, grasshoppers have been a menace for more than 10 years. Though it has been some time since they did serious damage to crops in the field, it looked like serious trouble this year, according to Deane H. Robinson, pioneer historian of the West.

Commenting on these reports, the Christian Science Monitor says: "It will be remembered that, in the early days of the West, the first crops in Utah, planted by Mormon settlers, were threatened by grasshoppers, when the sudden appearance of sea gulls saved them. In gratitude, a monument was erected to the birds, which may still be seen at Salt Lake City. The appearance of gulls over the fertile inland fields of the United States is cause for gratitude in view of the world's needs."

Suppose that in some way sea gulls had become extinct. There would not have been the drama of a farmer watching his crops being eaten by hordes of grasshoppers and then suddenly seeing flocks of sea gulls come out of the skies to halt the robber invaders. It is all, in the long run, a part of nature's scheme to balance one pest with perhaps another pest, to the end that one bad species shall not overrun the earth.

NEW IRAQ PIPELINE

A Glasgow firm has just received word that the drama of a farmer watching his crops being eaten by hordes of grasshoppers and then suddenly seeing flocks of sea gulls come out of the skies to halt the robber invaders. It is all, in the long run, a part of nature's scheme to balance one pest with perhaps another pest, to the end that one bad species shall not overrun the earth.

A Glasgow firm has just received word that the drama of a farmer watching his crops being eaten by hordes of grasshoppers and then suddenly seeing flocks of sea gulls come out of the skies to halt the robber invaders. It is all, in the long run, a part of nature's scheme to balance one pest with perhaps another pest, to the end that one bad species shall not overrun the earth.

Winning The War

Some Remarkable Things Done By American Troops

Now that the war is over, it is interesting to look back through the new reports and despatches and note the varied and remarkable things our troops did. I have noted the following:

They battered, blasted, blazed, burst, carved, charged, churned, crashed, crunched, dashed, drove, forged, galloped, ground, hacked, hammered, hurled, hurled, hurtled, jabbed, jammed, knifed, lanced, lashed, lunged, mauled, pushed, plunged, pounded, poured, probed, punched, plummeted, prodded, pummeled, pushed, raked, rapped, riddled, rammed, rammed, rumbled, rolled, slashed, smashed, spurred, surged, snaked,aped, speared, stabbed, stormed, streaked, streaked, thundered, shared, swept, swooped, sliced, slugged, shot, topped, tore, thundered, whipped.

It is noteworthy that it was only American troops that did these striking and picturesque things. British and Russian troops did very few of them; German and Japanese practically none.

Those various foreigners seem to have done nothing more interesting than just to advance or to attack. It's a wonder that our enemies lasted more than a week.—Adrian (Mick) Telegraph.

A DIFFERENT APPLE

Apples "as rich in Vitamin C as oranges" may come from experiments being conducted at the New York State agricultural experimental station, Director A. J. Heinicke revealed. He said a French variety of apple is being used in the experiments.

"A ROAD BACK"



—Russell in the Los Angeles Times.



FOR THEM IT'S A BEGINNING OF A NEW LIFE—Terror from the skies has ceased for Tokyo children and they have resumed their play. A U.S. newspaper watches a group of old wearing wooden "platform" shoes.

WORLD HAPPENINGS
BRIEFLY TOLD

Australia is to present Britain with a new speaker's chair for the house of commons to replace the chair destroyed in the blitz.

British children are being assured that they will have bananas for Christmas—and some never have seen bananas.

A bronze bust of Amy Johnson, the Hull-born aviator, has been unveiled at Ferens Art gallery in Hull, England.

Mrs. Margaret Roope of Torquay, Devon, who died at the age of 99 ate two pounds of apples a day for 60 years.

Lord Rowallan, who succeeded Lord Somers earlier this year as chief agent of the British empire, will visit Canada in September and October of 1946.

Canadian coins and stamps were sealed into a cairn at the military camp, Southwood, Hampshire, where a Canadian signals unit was stationed four years.

Coal production in Alberta for the eight months ended Aug. 31 totalled 5,660,555 tons, an increase of 474,432 tons over the corresponding 1944 period.

Capt. K. C. Revis, of the Royal Engineers, who was blinded while lifting mines on the south coast, is going to India to work at the St. Dunstan's training centre for the blind at Dehra Dun.

In a new drive to throw off British associations, President de Valera asked the Irish branch of the Royal National Lifeboat institution to drop the "Royal" from the title. The request was rejected.

Food Is Needed

Winter Promises To Be Grim In Britain And Europe

The need in Europe for fats and protein foods, such as meat, is desperate and the people cannot be re-claimed with preparations such as vitamin pills, Dr. L. B. Pett, director of the nutrition division of the Health and Welfare Department, said in an interview at Ottawa on his return from England.

"The people need food and everything that Canada can do to supply it is more than justified, no matter at what inconvenience," he said. "Even in England, this winter promises to be as grim from a food standpoint as any during the war."

Dr. Pett has been in England attending a London meeting of the combined food board's committee on food consumption. He also discussed with Government officials and others the results obtained through Great Britain's planned food policy and studied a number of nutritional research projects.

He examined the special treatment given urgent cases brought to England from Holland and the Channel Islands and remarked that in spite of the stringent food conditions, few specific vitamin deficiencies were noted.

"This may result in some revision of ideas in the field of vitamin research," he said. "The food policy was a triumph. Through it the people's health had not only been maintained but had been improved during the war years."

Tea In Tablet Form

New Process Is Being Tested By London Organization

The London "Union of Ceylon Tea Planters" have recently received the first "tea tablets" which should considerably simplify and cheapen the production of tea. They are the result of a process based on long years of experiments carried out by the "Ceylon Tea Research Institute," which reduces the time required in producing tea from 24 hours to 2 hours. By means of this process—known as "P.F.C."—the tea is made into compressed tablets which saves shipping space. The tablet-form tea is also about 50 per cent stronger than tea in its present form, and allows for a reduction in price. The London organization is now going to undertake further tests and experiments with the tea tablets—Cornwall Standard-Freeholder.

NO FANCY DISHES

The United Kingdom will have to be content with plain white utility cups and saucers for a while longer, pottery officials said today, because the new china still are closed and those carrying on are swamped with orders from overseas. Throughout the war, pottery makers have produced a quality not seen in British shops for five years, has been shipped overseas.

TELEVISION IN BRITAIN

Television will be broadcast throughout the United Kingdom through specially laid land cables as soon as the government gives permission. Many outside points, including Birmingham, already are wired for television at a cost of \$4,500 a mile and thus may carry programs produced in London.

Denmark is connected by land to Germany. 2641

THE SCOTS

They Just Close In Around Us Like The Tide

(Courtesy "Victoria Times")

The Legislature of British Columbia has lately displayed a distressing ignorance of us Scots. Mrs. Laura Jamieson, M.L.A., says that Canada has not yet assimilated either the Japanese or the descendants of the wild Highlanders who, a few centuries ago, offered human sacrifices on stone mounds. The fact, of course, is that we Scots have not quite assimilated the Canadians yet. But we will. Give us a little more time.

On the whole, I feel that we have treated the Canadians with a fine tolerance, and a minimum of racial prejudice. We always employ them, at reasonable rates, since the earliest days. We hired them to paddle our fur-trade canoes, and we played our bagpipes all day to encourage their labors. When we built our railways we always employed the Canadian to lay the track and haul the gravel. We never held their birth against them when it came to giving them jobs. But small thanks have we received from Canadians like Mrs. Jamieson.

Nay, we introduced the Canadians to our most sacred rite. We taught them to drink our whisky. Under its mellow influence the Canadians have sometimes risen almost to our level, even members of the British Columbia Legislature. And if, as Mrs. Jamieson alleges, there has been a falling off in Canadian culture lately, you can blame the present wartime shortage of the essentials of a cultured life.

How patiently we have toiled to uplift the Canadian to our level! Not by pressing our culture upon them, not by dictation from the top like the Germans, but by the fine example of humility from the bottom. Never by word or hint do we suggest our superiority. We go about this country as if we were merely Canadians, asking no recognition and no favors, just letting our Scotch ooze quietly into the veins of society, and glad to let it ooze into ours whenever we are invited.

And how modestly we do display, almost with apology, the sublime talent of our race! Once a year, only, on Burns' Night, we hold aloft the torch of our genius, so that the Barbarian in the far wasteland may see it. At a moment, and perhaps at a better time, we have never sought to force our language upon these races. We talk the Gaelic to our own kind, and we do not compel the schools to teach it. We do not demand bilingualism as well we might.

And the Canadian is even free to reject the haggis. We merely present the great chieftain of the puddin' race, and the Canadian can partake of its glory or not as he pleases. If he prefers his crude native dishes, we sigh a little, but we do not protest. We only pity him.

In politics we are equally humble. It is well known that we have been managing the nation's business since the days of the first Prime Minister. We have supplied most of the Prime Ministers of Canada and a majority of the Cabinet Ministers, and the House of Commons has always been under our control. But we have never been corrupted by power. We take other races into our cabinets, and we let them hold all but the highest posts, where special talents are required. We never called ourselves the Master Race. We didn't have to.

Could any conquerors be more kind and humane? Does human history hold the record of any dominant race which treated the lesser breeds so compassionately? We are a modest, quiet, unobtrusive people, content to hold our innocent banquets and other sports, to play our pipes in secret, and wear the kilts on rare occasions, while most of the time we carry the awful responsibility of the country on our backs without complaining. It may take us some time to assimilate all the Canadians, particularly the Jamiesons, but we are patient. We can wait. And in due time, when they are ready for it, we intend, by statute law, to grant the Canadians equality of status with us and to share the burdens of Government with them.

Competition Keen

Railways And Airlines Are Making Strong Bid For Patronage

That airplanes have finally reached a point where their rates are lower than rail-plus-Pullman on longer journeys is not surprising. The trend has been in that direction for some time. With aviation achieving a degree of safety which compares favorably with that of railroads, rail managers are under new pressures to devise steps to hold their first-class patronage. Lower rates and faster schedules are one step in that direction; better service and more meals on certain trains (as airlines serve) might be others. Reserved seats in more day coaches (last airlines even compete with coach travel) is yet another possibility. Competition promises to be even keener within a few months.—Christian Science Monitor.

Calcutta is the jute and shellac capital of the world.

TWO WAYS OF LOOKING AT IT!



—Talbot in the New York World-Telegram.

The Canadian Shield

The Interesting Question Is, What Is The Canadian Shield?

Here is the answer which the geologists of the Royal Ontario Museum give to this question. It is an area of ancient rocks that underlies about one-half of Canada. It is called a shield because it has in a broad way the shape of a low dome with rocks around its rim. It is thus something like the old-fashioned shield carried by warriors. The rocks run in age from about two billion years to 800 million years and it required about three-quarters of all geological time for them to form. The Shield was, in ancient times, a land of numerous and large volcanoes, it had great mountains and violent earthquakes, but the mountains and volcanoes have been worn away to mere steps of their former grandeur by rain, streams and glacial action. In contrast to the early conditions, this great area is now free from earthquakes than any other area of its size in the world. There are rocks of much primitive life, mainly plants, in the Shield, but few fossils of animals. It is one of the great sources of metals because of an abundance of igneous rocks, but it lacks coal and oil which were not formed until later times.

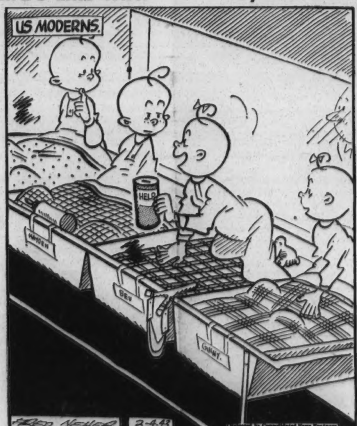
Rocks like those of the Shield underlie much of North America and if one drilled deep enough on the prairies or in southern Ontario such rocks would be found under the sediments.

THE POLITE WAY

Admiral Nimitz says that we must be prepared to take everything the Japanese say with a grain of salt, as "their stories are not always accurate." This is a nice way of calling somebody a liar.

The candy industry uses about 80 varieties of farm products every year.

LIFE'S LIKE THAT



"It's not for any foreign relief... It's to help pay my bill here!"

REG'LAR FELLERS—Guided Tour

Health
LEAGUE
OF
CANADA
+
TOPICS
OF
VITAL
INTEREST

COMMON COLD AFFECTS MORE WOMEN THAN MEN

The common cold affects more women than men, and hits office employees much harder than factory workers, according to a two-year study conducted by Joseph H. Klier, M.D., of New Brunswick, N.J.

Dr. Klier's report, appearing in a recent issue of Archives of Otolaryngology, published by the American Medical Association, covers basic and detailed facts about the occurrence of the common cold in industry which, he said, is responsible for more than one-third of the total number of days lost in American factories.

The study, among other things, disclosed that:

There is a definite pattern to the incidence of colds, with the highest peak in December and the lowest in July;

There is a definite correlation between temperature and the onset of colds, every sudden drop in temperature being followed in a day or two by a rise in the number of colds;

The highest incidence of colds was found in the age group 20 to 29 years and the lowest in the age group above 50 years. However, the percentage of time-losing colds increased with age;

There were more colds among women than among men;

There were consistently more colds among office workers than among factory workers;

There were fewer colds in air conditioned plants, with the incidence of colds highest in drafty places;

More colds start on Monday than on any other day of the week, this being especially true of colds among men;

Posture is an important factor, with the incidence and severity of colds lowest among those whose work necessitates walking about most of the time;

Smoking apparently has little effect on colds.

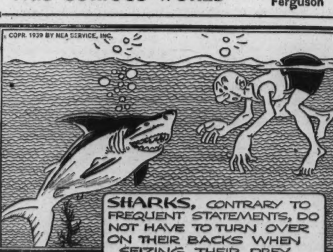
MUST BE GREAT LIFE

The Toronto Star says when a Prime Minister has elderly men in his Cabinet, his critics say they are a lot of old fogies. But when they die or retire, his critics say he has lost his experienced colleagues. And if they are replaced by younger men, his critics say that they are green hands who don't know the job they are expected to handle. It must be a great life, being a Prime Minister.

Less gasoline is consumed by automobiles when their tires are inflated to the recommended pressure.

THIS CURIOUS WORLD

By William Ferguson



ANSWER: The sloth. This four-footed animal cannot stand on its feet. Its only mode of travel is by swinging along, hand-over-hand, hanging upside down from the tree branches.

BY GENE BYRNES





YOUR BREAD IS AMAZING

MY YEAST IS AMAZING!

ROYAL YEAST CAKES

PURE, DEPENDABLE
ROYAL ENSURES
RICH-TASTING,
EVEN-TEXTURED,
SWEET, DELICIOUS
BREAD

OUR COMPLETE SHORT STORY—

Uncle Dudley's Race

By H. F. VASEY

McClure Newspaper Syndicate

"I'm an old fool if ever there was one," mumbled Uncle Dudley. "Should have had sense enough to keep my mouth shut. Well—I've got to go through with it now." He shook his head sadly.

Uncle Dudley was lean, but tough and wiry even though close to seventy, with hair white as a pie-bald's spots. There was devilry in him too, and a capacity for quick thinking. Not one of the country's staidest citizens, Dudley lived from hand to mouth in a fashion deplored by the ladies of the Uplift Society. His one passion was walking. He counted the day lost if he did not get in at least ten miles of lively hiking across the country. When he was not tramping he sat in the local pool hall, tilted back in a chair and listening. The boys were discussing the merits of Ma Peddler's pies one day when Jed Whetter rode by on his pinto mare.

"There goes the speediest little mare in this county," Jim Lake declared. "Ain't nothin' can outrun Daisy hereabouts."

"Guess you're right," Dave Massey said.

"Pretty little beast, too," chimed in Pop Walters, shifting his two hundred and forty pounds to a more comfortable position. "She ain't big, but she sure has got action. Yes Sirree!"

"Sure, an' it's little the competition she'll be gettin' around here," Mike broke in. "I'm thinkin' that few men would wager a cart-wheel on a hundred-to-one shot against that little filly!"

"Huh! I don't think she's so good as all that," spoke up Uncle Dudley. "Why," he chuckled, "I've me twenty-five yards and I could beat her in a hundred-yard dash myself!" A great burst of laughter answered him.

"Sure, your senses have deserted you, Dudley! me boy," said Mike.

Dudley spoke sharply. He could never stand being laughed at. "Not at all! I'd do it tomorrow, if only to show you doddering old blather-skites that there's one member in

this rickety club who hasn't got both feet in the grave!"

"Bravo, Uncle Dudley!" broke in Jim Budget, who seemed to be in the bit of fun. "I'll be your handler, and see Jed right away. Let's put it off until county fair day. Boy! Will this be a race?" And so it was decided.

Quickly the news spread to all parts of the village. The contest promised to be the big feature of the county fair. The ladies of the Uplift Society protested that to mix man and beast in such a race was a sin and a disgrace. The fair officials, thinking of their gate receipts, protested that the ladies of the Uplift Society were wrong. The whole county gradually resolved itself into two camps—Dudleys and anti-Dudleys. Arguments ran wild and free.

The morning of the fair dawned bright and clear. The sun blazed on a huge red-lettered sign: "Despite rumors to the contrary, the race will be run as scheduled at four this afternoon."

By ten o'clock the crowd had already become larger than any the delighted fair officials had known. And still they came! New cars and jalopies; democrats and two-wheeled carts. The Dudleys came in loyal numbers. The anti-Dudleys came, not to see the race—oh, no!—but to be witnesses of the Dudleys in their shameful plight.

Uncle Dudley, lion of the day, remained calm, stoically hiding his inner perturbation behind his lean plainsman's mask. He walked about the fair grounds surrounded by little boys grinning in open-mouthed admiration. After futilely trying to show them he finally accepted the inevitable and proceeded on his way, a tall island upended in a sea of bright young faces.

Dudley's dinner was passed from hand to hand piecemeal from the distant shores to the centre of the stand, and it took somewhat of its savor in the process it gained much in the homely charm of its presentation. To shunted suggestions that he rest and conserve his strength Dudley shook his head.

Four o'clock arrived at last. For hours the track fence had been lined with spectators. Now they pressed in deeper than ever, threatening to break it down. Sideshows were deserted, display buildings empty, the grandstand groaned and creaked. Dudley, rescued by force from his henchmen, was conducted to the track. Dudleys and anti-Dudleys mingled freely, antipathies forgotten in the excitement of the final moment. Daisy was at the starting line with Whetter's boy ready to ride. Her silky tail blew out like a pennant in the breeze as she minced nervously about the line.

"Ready!" the judge called.

Dudley nodded and jammed his toe into the hole he had scraped out on the twenty-five yard line. Crouched down on his hands and knees, a scarecrow which the wind had blown over. "Bang!" went the gun.

With a leap Dudley was away and the hoof beats behind him were drowned out in the great yell that rose from the watchers. Like an ungainly jack-rabbit he went, taking strides that covered two yards at a bound. Ragged coat-tails flew, feet barely touched the ground as he crossed the twenty-five yard line. A rumble behind him made him turn his head. It couldn't be, surely! Yes—Daisy was right at his heels! Vainly he tried for an extra burst of speed.

The seventy-five yard line flew by—and so did Daisy, so close he could have touched her. The wind whipped her tail to one side and it flicked Dudley sharply in the eyes. Water streamed out of them, almost blinding him. That was the final insult to injured vanity. Dudley's capacity for quick thinking came to the fore. He recalled that Daisy was very sensitive about that beautiful tail of hers. He'd show her that she couldn't make fun of him before the whole countryside! With a lucky lunge he caught the offending tail in both hands, giving it a tremendous sideways jerk that shook Daisy from stem to stern.

With a squeal of annoyance Daisy jammed on all four brakes, sliding to a full stop and throwing her rider head over heels. Her own heels lifted high in the air hoping to come in contact with her annoyance. He, however, was well on his way by this time, and a whoop of delight arose from his followers as Uncle Dudley hopped madly across the finish line.

Grinning from ear to ear, he was raised to the shoulders of his cronies and carried triumphantly from the track, while his admirers howled in glee. Daisy's rider picked himself up from the dust and sheepishly led his mount away.

The race was won! The anti-Dudleys were completely routed, that is, all but Dudley. She stood in her stall contentedly munching cats, wholly unaware that her reputation had been lost.

CHEER PRINCESS

Princess Elizabeth, heiress presumptive to the British throne, drove through cheering crowds at Glasgow to address a rally of girl guides. Wearing her uniform as commander of the Sea Rover—the naval branch of the girl guides—Princess Elizabeth expressed her conviction that the guides movement would rise to the challenge, of peace as to those of war.

The average depth of oceans is about 13,000 feet. 2641

Sweet and cool in any Pipe



BRIER

CANADA'S STANDARD PIPE TOBACCO

Pharmacy Advancement

Scholarships Planned For Canadian Pharmacy Students

The initial step in a nationwide program to raise the standards and acceptance of pharmacy in Canada was taken at the first meeting of the Board of Directors of the Canadian Foundation for the Advancement of Pharmacy held in Montreal, recently. Plans for the raising of funds and their long-term use were outlined by President J. R. Kennedy.

"Scholarships are but one immediate phase of the Foundation's long range plans, however," Mr. Kennedy stated. "It is hoped that the whole standards of Canadian Pharmacy and the public's understanding of this profession will be raised. The local drugist plays an important part in maintaining the welfare of his community. He is the doctor's partner in maintaining public health. Too often he is not given credit for the part he plays. Last year Canadian Pharmacists dispensed more than 14 million prescriptions, quite apart from those dispensed in hospitals and by doctors themselves."

The Foundation will also help establish Extension Classes for graduate pharmacists to keep them abreast of newest developments plus a program of public information in all parts of the country. Committee chairmen are: Committee on contributions, Mr. H. L. Schade, Windsor; committee on Pharmaceutical Education and Research, Dr. A. W. Matthews, Edmonton; committee on Professional Relations and Extensions Services, Mr. V. E. Hessel, Toronto; secretary, Mr. A. E. Lavery, Montreal.

Cans are made of 98 per cent. sheet steel for strength and two per cent. tin to keep the steel from rusting.

SLOAN'S LINIMENT

GIVES FASTER RELIEF
FROM SPRAINS, STRAINS,
ACHES AND SORENESS!

It's the best remedy for all aches and pains. It's the best remedy for all aches and pains. It's the best remedy for all aches and pains.

It's the best remedy for all aches and pains. It's the best remedy for all aches and pains. It's the best remedy for all aches and pains.

It's the best remedy for all aches and pains. It's the best remedy for all aches and pains. It's the best remedy for all aches and pains.

It's the best remedy for all aches and pains. It's the best remedy for all aches and pains. It's the best remedy for all aches and pains.

It's the best remedy for all aches and pains. It's the best remedy for all aches and pains. It's the best remedy for all aches and pains.

It's the best remedy for all aches and pains. It's the best remedy for all aches and pains. It's the best remedy for all aches and pains.

It's the best remedy for all aches and pains. It's the best remedy for all aches and pains. It's the best remedy for all aches and pains.

It's the best remedy for all aches and pains. It's the best remedy for all aches and pains. It's the best remedy for all aches and pains.

It's the best remedy for all aches and pains. It's the best remedy for all aches and pains. It's the best remedy for all aches and pains.

It's the best remedy for all aches and pains. It's the best remedy for all aches and pains. It's the best remedy for all aches and pains.

It's the best remedy for all aches and pains. It's the best remedy for all aches and pains. It's the best remedy for all aches and pains.

It's the best remedy for all aches and pains. It's the best remedy for all aches and pains. It's the best remedy for all aches and pains.

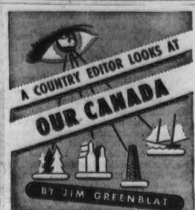
It's the best remedy for all aches and pains. It's the best remedy for all aches and pains. It's the best remedy for all aches and pains.

It's the best remedy for all aches and pains. It's the best remedy for all aches and pains. It's the best remedy for all aches and pains.

It's the best remedy for all aches and pains. It's the best remedy for all aches and pains. It's the best remedy for all aches and pains.

It's the best remedy for all aches and pains. It's the best remedy for all aches and pains. It's the best remedy for all aches and pains.

It's the best remedy for all aches and pains. It's the best remedy for all aches and pains. It's the best remedy for all aches and pains.



OUR CANADA

BY JIM GREENBLAT

◆ This week's Canadiana: Outside of the editor the five other members of the Fergus, Ont. New Record who got the paper out are females.

◆ An 82-lb. white marlin, first specimen of this tropical game fish taken in northern waters was landed recently off Cape Breton coast. Last was caught off Maine coast in 1877.

◆ Record yield: By Bob Gerriah, member of the Melfort, Sask. Barley Club, who grew 793 bushels of barley off 10 acres, and registered seed it was . . .

◆ Miss Bennett, educated at Warrington, Ont., who practices law at Brampton, Ont., has been made a King's Counsel. . . . At 82 years, Mrs. J. Watson, of Wembley, Alta., made her first trip in an airplane to visit her family. She had praise most for the stewards. . . . A Flying Shot, Alta., farmer opens reason for scarcity of ducks and geese over there this season, because "there is no water to swim in."

◆ Carman, Man., catches hear some appalling foul language, according to the Leader. But the other day, magistrate Stefanson himself happened in the cafe, caught a soldier going to it, fined him \$25 when he appeared before him. . . . There should be speed limits at Dauphin, Man., a 2-year-old boy fell off his kiddie-car and broke a bone in his knee. . . . A feature of the service clubs community carnival at Estevan, Sask., was a "freckles" competition for the kids. . . . In a farm home basement in the Dakota, Manitoba, district, a mukwat was found with its head and front quarters in a one-quart sealer and unable to free itself.

◆ Health note: Says the Hanna, Alta., Herald: "It is ridiculous as well as tragic that in Canada only one province has a health department. . . . province-wide pasteurization of milk. Failure to pasteurize milk results in disease and death. Health authorities have known this for many years, and still much milk sold for human consumption is not so."

◆ The garden of Count A. F. van Reckheren at Chilliwack, B.C., grew a crop of okra this year. Grown in southern states and sub-tropical areas, indigenous to Africa, this apparently is the first time it has been successfully grown in this country. Okra is used in soups and stews, essential to the South's famous chicken gumbo.

◆ Recently the New Norway district of Alberta had a hail storm for the first time in over thirty years and with losses mostly 100%.

◆ On a recent Sunday a Japanese baseball team from Vernon, B.C., played an exhibition contest with the team at Salmon Arm, B.C. Twice an interesting battle.

◆ A splendid crusade: The Yorkton (Sask.) Enterprise, commenting that the children have nowhere to go, and nothing to do, says: "Yorkton has started many agencies for the benefit of youth, but very few reach

the fulfillment of their original objective. The recent crime wave across Canada surely points a finger to the need for study of these problems and an immediate attack on the cause.

Let Yorkton not be unmindful of its duty. The youth of our city are our future citizens and have been entrusted to our care. Let us not fail them, particularly those who are in need of guidance and encouragement now."

◆ Speaking of the U.S. senatorial criticism of Britain repossessing Hong Kong, the Waterloo, Ont., Chronicle tersely points that Hong Kong was acquired by purchase in 1841 from China which was before the United States acquired Texas from Mexico in 1845.

◆ The executive of twelve main industries of the Town of Orillia have joined together in co-operation an organization called "Orillia Industrial Associates." Their purpose is stated in a full page advertisement in the form of "An open letter to our employees in the armed forces," and is featured in the local paper, The Orillia Packet and Times. The message gives a review of the local wartime production in the past, states the conditions to be faced during the period of reconstruction and looks forward with confidence and enthusiasm to the future. In conclusion it repeats: "There are and will be jobs for our returning employees."

◆ The executive of twelve main industries of the Town of Orillia have joined together in co-operation an organization called "Orillia Industrial Associates." Their purpose is stated in a full page advertisement in the form of "An open letter to our employees in the armed forces," and is featured in the local paper, The Orillia Packet and Times. The message gives a review of the local wartime production in the past, states the conditions to be faced during the period of reconstruction and looks forward with confidence and enthusiasm to the future. In conclusion it repeats: "There are and will be jobs for our returning employees."

◆ The executive of twelve main industries of the Town of Orillia have joined together in co-operation an organization called "Orillia Industrial Associates." Their purpose is stated in a full page advertisement in the form of "An open letter to our employees in the armed forces," and is featured in the local paper, The Orillia Packet and Times. The message gives a review of the local wartime production in the past, states the conditions to be faced during the period of reconstruction and looks forward with confidence and enthusiasm to the future. In conclusion it repeats: "There are and will be jobs for our returning employees."

◆ The executive of twelve main industries of the Town of Orillia have joined together in co-operation an organization called "Orillia Industrial Associates." Their purpose is stated in a full page advertisement in the form of "An open letter to our employees in the armed forces," and is featured in the local paper, The Orillia Packet and Times. The message gives a review of the local wartime production in the past, states the conditions to be faced during the period of reconstruction and looks forward with confidence and enthusiasm to the future. In conclusion it repeats: "There are and will be jobs for our returning employees."

◆ The executive of twelve main industries of the Town of Orillia have joined together in co-operation an organization called "Orillia Industrial Associates." Their purpose is stated in a full page advertisement in the form of "An open letter to our employees in the armed forces," and is featured in the local paper, The Orillia Packet and Times. The message gives a review of the local wartime production in the past, states the conditions to be faced during the period of reconstruction and looks forward with confidence and enthusiasm to the future. In conclusion it repeats: "There are and will be jobs for our returning employees."

◆ The executive of twelve main industries of the Town of Orillia have joined together in co-operation an organization called "Orillia Industrial Associates." Their purpose is stated in a full page advertisement in the form of "An open letter to our employees in the armed forces," and is featured in the local paper, The Orillia Packet and Times. The message gives a review of the local wartime production in the past, states the conditions to be faced during the period of reconstruction and looks forward with confidence and enthusiasm to the future. In conclusion it repeats: "There are and will be jobs for our returning employees."

◆ The executive of twelve main industries of the Town of Orillia have joined together in co-operation an organization called "Orillia Industrial Associates." Their purpose is stated in a full page advertisement in the form of "An open letter to our employees in the armed forces," and is featured in the local paper, The Orillia Packet and Times. The message gives a review of the local wartime production in the past, states the conditions to be faced during the period of reconstruction and looks forward with confidence and enthusiasm to the future. In conclusion it repeats: "There are and will be jobs for our returning employees."

◆ The executive of twelve main industries of the Town of Orillia have joined together in co-operation an organization called "Orillia Industrial Associates." Their purpose is stated in a full page advertisement in the form of "An open letter to our employees in the armed forces," and is featured in the local paper, The Orillia Packet and Times. The message gives a review of the local wartime production in the past, states the conditions to be faced during the period of reconstruction and looks forward with confidence and enthusiasm to the future. In conclusion it repeats: "There are and will be jobs for our returning employees."

◆ The executive of twelve main industries of the Town of Orillia have joined together in co-operation an organization called "Orillia Industrial Associates." Their purpose is stated in a full page advertisement in the form of "An open letter to our employees in the armed forces," and is featured in the local paper, The Orillia Packet and Times. The message gives a review of the local wartime production in the past, states the conditions to be faced during the period of reconstruction and looks forward with confidence and enthusiasm to the future. In conclusion it repeats: "There are and will be jobs for our returning employees."

◆ The executive of twelve main industries of the Town of Orillia have joined together in co-operation an organization called "Orillia Industrial Associates." Their purpose is stated in a full page advertisement in the form of "An open letter to our employees in the armed forces," and is featured in the local paper, The Orillia Packet and Times. The message gives a review of the local wartime production in the past, states the conditions to be faced during the period of reconstruction and looks forward with confidence and enthusiasm to the future. In conclusion it repeats: "There are and will be jobs for our returning employees."

◆ The executive of twelve main industries of the Town of Orillia have joined together in co-operation an organization called "Orillia Industrial Associates." Their purpose is stated in a full page advertisement in the form of "An open letter to our employees in the armed forces," and is featured in the local paper, The Orillia Packet and Times. The message gives a review of the local wartime production in the past, states the conditions to be faced during the period of reconstruction and looks forward with confidence and enthusiasm to the future. In conclusion it repeats: "There are and will be jobs for our returning employees."

◆ The executive of twelve main industries of the Town of Orillia have joined together in co-operation an organization called "Orillia Industrial Associates." Their purpose is stated in a full page advertisement in the form of "An open letter to our employees in the armed forces," and is featured in the local paper, The Orillia Packet and Times. The message gives a review of the local wartime production in the past, states the conditions to be faced during the period of reconstruction and looks forward with confidence and enthusiasm to the future. In conclusion it repeats: "There are and will be jobs for our returning employees."

◆ The executive of twelve main industries of the Town of Orillia have joined together in co-operation an organization called "Orillia Industrial Associates." Their purpose is stated in a full page advertisement in the form of "An open letter to our employees in the armed forces," and is featured in the local paper, The Orillia Packet and Times. The message gives a review of the local wartime production in the past, states the conditions to be faced during the period of reconstruction and looks forward with confidence and enthusiasm to the future. In conclusion it repeats: "There are and will be jobs for our returning employees."

GIVE CLOTHES TO WAR VICTIMS
OCT. 1st to 20th
Take your contributions to your nearest
Post Office or any official
COLLECTION DEPOSIT.



HABANA TEA

◆ This week's Canadiana: Outside of the editor the five other members of the Fergus, Ont. New Record who got the paper out are females.

◆ An 82-lb. white marlin, first specimen of this tropical game fish taken in northern waters was landed recently off Cape Breton coast. Last was caught off Maine coast in 1877.

◆ Record yield: By Bob Gerriah, member of the Melfort, Sask. Barley Club, who grew 793 bushels of barley off 10 acres, and registered seed it was . . .

◆ Miss Bennett, educated at Warrington, Ont., who practices law at Brampton, Ont., has been made a King's Counsel. . . . At 82 years, Mrs. J. Watson, of Wembley, Alta., made her first trip in an airplane to visit her family. She had praise most for the stewards. . . . A Flying Shot, Alta., farmer opens reason for scarcity of ducks and geese over there this season, because "there is no water to swim in."

◆ Carman, Man., catches hear some appalling foul language, according to the Leader. But the other day, magistrate Stefanson himself happened in the cafe, caught a soldier going to it, fined him \$25 when he appeared before him. . . . There should be speed limits at Dauphin, Man., a 2-year-old boy fell off his kiddie-car and broke a bone in his knee. . . . A feature of the service clubs community carnival at Estevan, Sask., was a "freckles" competition for the kids. . . . In a farm home basement in the Dakota, Manitoba, district, a mukwat was found with its head and front quarters in a one-quart sealer and unable to free itself.

◆ Health note: Says the Hanna, Alta., Herald: "It is ridiculous as well as tragic that in Canada only one province has a health department. . . . province-wide pasteurization of milk. Failure to pasteurize milk results in disease and death. Health authorities have known this for many years, and still much milk sold for human consumption is not so."

◆ The garden of Count A. F. van Reckheren at Chilliwack, B.C., grew a crop of okra this year. Grown in southern states and sub-tropical areas, indigenous to Africa, this apparently is the first time it has been successfully grown in this country. Okra is used in soups and stews, essential to the South's famous chicken gumbo.

◆ Recently the New Norway district of Alberta had a hail storm for the first time in over thirty years and with losses mostly 100%.

◆ On a recent Sunday a Japanese baseball team from Vernon, B.C., played an exhibition contest with the team at Salmon Arm, B.C. Twice an interesting battle.

◆ A splendid crusade: The Yorkton (Sask.) Enterprise, commenting that the children have nowhere to go, and nothing to do, says: "Yorkton has started many agencies for the benefit of youth, but very few reach

the fulfillment of their original objective. The recent crime wave across Canada surely points a finger to the need for study of these problems and an immediate attack on the cause.

Let Yorkton not be unmindful of its duty. The youth of our city are our future citizens and have been entrusted to our care. Let us not fail them, particularly those who are in need of guidance and encouragement now."

◆ Speaking of the U.S. senatorial criticism of Britain repossessing Hong Kong, the Waterloo, Ont., Chronicle tersely points that Hong Kong was acquired by purchase in 1841 from China which was before the United States acquired Texas from Mexico in 1845.

◆ The executive of twelve main industries of the Town of Orillia have joined together in co-operation an organization called "Orillia Industrial Associates." Their purpose is stated in a full page advertisement in the form of "An open letter to our employees in the armed forces," and is featured in the local paper, The Orillia Packet and Times. The message gives a review of the local wartime production in the past, states the conditions to be faced during the period of reconstruction and looks forward with confidence and enthusiasm to the future. In conclusion it repeats: "There are and will be jobs for our returning employees."

◆ The executive of twelve main industries of the Town of Orillia have joined together in co-operation an organization called "Orillia Industrial Associates." Their purpose is stated in a full page advertisement in the form of "An open letter to our employees in the armed forces," and is featured in the local paper, The Orillia Packet and Times. The message gives a review of the local wartime production in the past, states the conditions to be faced during the period of reconstruction and looks forward with confidence and enthusiasm to the future. In conclusion it repeats: "There are and will be jobs for our returning employees."

◆ The executive of twelve main industries of the Town of Orillia have joined together in co-operation an organization called "Orillia Industrial Associates." Their purpose is stated in a full page advertisement in the form of "An open letter to our employees in the armed forces," and is featured in the local paper, The Orillia Packet and Times. The message gives a review of the local wartime production in the past, states the conditions to be faced during the period of reconstruction and looks forward with confidence and enthusiasm to the future. In conclusion it repeats: "There are and will be jobs for our returning employees."

◆ The executive of twelve main industries of the Town of Orillia have joined together in co-operation an organization called "Orillia Industrial Associates." Their purpose is stated in a full page advertisement in the form of "An open letter to our employees in the armed forces," and is featured in the local paper, The Orillia Packet and Times. The message gives a review of the local wartime production in the past, states the conditions to be faced during the period of reconstruction and looks forward with confidence and enthusiasm to the future. In conclusion it repeats: "There are and will be jobs for our returning employees."

◆ The executive of twelve main industries of the Town of Orillia have joined together in co-operation an organization called "Orillia Industrial Associates." Their purpose is stated in a full page advertisement in the form of "An open letter to our employees in the armed forces," and is featured in the local paper, The Orillia Packet and Times. The message gives a review of the local wartime production in the past, states the conditions to be faced during the period of reconstruction and looks forward with confidence and enthusiasm to the future. In conclusion it repeats: "There are and will be jobs for our returning employees."

◆ The executive of twelve main industries of the Town of Orillia have joined together in co-operation an organization called "Orillia Industrial Associates." Their purpose is stated in a full page advertisement in the form of "An open letter to our employees in the armed forces," and is featured in the local paper, The Orillia Packet and Times. The message gives a review of the local wartime production in the past, states the conditions to be faced during the period of reconstruction and looks forward with confidence and enthusiasm to the future. In conclusion it repeats: "There are and will be jobs for our returning employees."

◆ The executive of twelve main industries of the Town of Orillia have joined together in co-operation an organization called "Orillia Industrial Associates." Their purpose is stated in a full page advertisement in the form of "An open letter to our employees in the armed forces," and is featured in the local paper, The Orillia Packet and Times. The message gives a review of the local wartime production in the past, states the conditions to be faced during the period of reconstruction and looks forward with confidence and enthusiasm to the future. In conclusion it repeats: "There are and will be jobs for our returning employees."

◆ The executive of twelve main industries of the Town of Orillia have joined together in co-operation an organization called "Orillia Industrial Associates." Their purpose is stated in a full page advertisement in the form of "An open letter to our employees in the armed forces," and is featured in the local paper, The Orillia Packet and Times. The message gives a review of the local wartime production in the past, states the conditions to be faced during the period of reconstruction and looks forward with confidence and enthusiasm to the future. In conclusion it repeats: "There are and will be jobs for our returning employees."

◆ The executive of twelve main industries of the Town of Orillia have joined together in co-operation an organization called "Orillia Industrial Associates." Their purpose is stated in a full page advertisement in the form of "An open letter to our employees in the armed forces," and is featured in the local paper, The Orillia Packet and Times. The message gives a review of the local wartime production in the past, states the conditions to be faced during the period of reconstruction and looks forward with confidence and enthusiasm to the future. In conclusion it repeats: "There are and will be jobs for our returning employees."

◆ The executive of twelve main industries of the Town of Orillia have joined together in co-operation an organization called "Orillia Industrial Associates." Their purpose is stated in a full page advertisement in the form of "An open letter to our employees in the armed forces," and is featured in the local paper, The Orillia Packet and Times. The message gives a review of the local wartime production in the past, states the conditions to be faced during the period of reconstruction and looks forward with confidence and enthusiasm to the future. In conclusion it repeats: "There are and will be jobs for our returning employees."

◆ The executive of twelve main industries of the Town of Orillia have joined together in co-operation an organization called "Orillia Industrial Associates." Their purpose is stated in a full page advertisement in the form of "An open letter to our employees in the armed forces," and is featured in the local paper, The Orillia Packet and Times. The message gives a review of the local wartime production in the past, states the conditions to be faced during the period of reconstruction and looks forward with confidence and enthusiasm to the future. In conclusion it repeats: "There are and will be jobs for our returning employees."

◆ The executive of twelve main industries of the Town of Orillia have joined together in co-operation an organization called "Orillia Industrial Associates." Their purpose is stated in a full page advertisement in the form of "An open letter to our employees in the armed forces," and is featured in the local paper, The Orillia Packet and Times. The message gives a review of the local wartime production in the past, states the conditions to be faced during the period of reconstruction and looks forward with confidence and enthusiasm to the future. In conclusion it repeats: "There are and will be jobs for our returning employees."



BRIGADIER R. A. WYMAN

who has been appointed Industrial Agent for the Canadian National Railways, British Columbia district, with headquarters at Vancouver. Brigadier Wyman started with the C.N.R. as a call boy in Edmonton in 1918 and has worked his way up ever since. He enlisted at the outbreak of the present war and his organizing ability was soon recognized as his promotion was rapid. As Brigadier he was in command of the 2nd Canadian Armoured Brigade on the invasion of France and did brilliant work until he was badly wounded in the army while out ahead of his tanks. He also commanded a brigade through the Sicily campaign.

Easy Way to Treat Sore, Painful Piles

Here is the chance for every person in Canada suffering from sore, itching, painful piles to try a simple home remedy with the promise of a reliable cure for the cost of the treatment if you are not satisfied with the results.

Simply go to any drugist and get a bottle of Hem-Roid and use as directed. Hem-Roid is an internal treatment, easy and pleasant to use and pleasing results are quickly noticed. Itching and soreness are relieved, the sore, painful pile tumors heal and the rectum becomes normal and comfortable. Get a bottle of Hem-Roid today. This is the best remedy for your pile misery. This is the best remedy for your pile misery.

NOTE: The sponsor of this notice is a reliable firm, doing business in

Crossfield Machine Works
W. A. Burt : Prop.
Welding - Magnetics - Radiators
John Deere Farm Implements
Elephant Brand Fertilizer
PHONE 28
Crossfield

H. MAY

REAL ESTATE

INSURANCE

(In all its branches)

CONVEYANCING

RENTAL AGENT

FARM LISTINGS WANTED

Phone 22 Crossfield

INSURANCE

HAIL - Alberta Hail Insurance
Board and Leading Companies
FIRE - Alberta Government Insurance
and Leading Companies
LIFE - Mutual Life Insurance Com-
pany of Canada.

A. W. GORDON

Agent

Crossfield : Alberta

THE Oliver Hotel

Crossfield - Alberta

Charles F. Bowen

Proprietor

A Good Place To Stay

Phone 54

- Crossfield Chronicle -
W. H. KELLEN, Editor
Crossfield, Alberta
Published every Friday afternoon.
Subscription Rates: \$1.50 per year; 50¢
single copies to the United States.
Classified Advertising: 7¢ per line, 10¢
per line, 25¢ per line, 50¢ per line, 100¢
per line, 200¢ per line, 400¢ per line,
additional insertion: 4 insertions
for \$1.00.

FRIDAY, OCTOBER 26th, 1945

Dominion of Canada Bond Prices

	Bid	Ask
1st War Loan 3-4-52	105 1/2	106
2nd War Loan 3-52	103 1/2	104 1/2
1st Victory Loan 3-54	105 1/2	106 1/2
2nd Victory Loan 3-54	104 1/2	105 1/2
3rd Victory Loan 3-56	103	103 1/2
4th Victory Loan 3-57	102	102 1/2
5th Victory Loan 3-59	101 1/2	102 1/2
6th Victory Loan 3-60	100 1/2	101 1/2
7th Victory Loan 3-61	100	100 1/2
8th Victory Loan 3-62	100	100 1/2

CLASSIFIED ADS.

FOR SALE - Child's Pony. Apply to
IAN LAUT, Phone 411, Crossfield.
38-16c.

LOST - Blower pulley and shaft. On
road between Hadden and Crossfield.
Reward for finder if notify C. Riddell.
Phone R509. 35-4tp

NOTICE - The Rosebud Health Unit
"Well Baby and Immunization Clin-
ic" will be held the first Thursday
of each month in the United Church
Parlours from 2 to 4 p.m. 35fnc

WANTED - A capable girl or woman
to assist or take charge of housework
on farm 1 mile west of Crossfield.
Modern conveniences, permanent
and good wages. Apply to Mrs.
Hector McDonald, phone 511, Cross-
field. 38-16c

FOR SALE - Massey-Harris 8 ft. com-
bine with motor and on rubber.
Also 10 ft. J. H. C. Springtooth Cul-
turator, with Tractor-Hitch and Pow-
er-lift. Apply to Wm. Hehr, Cross-
field. Phone R422. 38-16c

Depression Joys

(Sydney J. Harris in the Chicago Daily News)

Today I want to discuss one of the world's truly great social thinkers, a Mr. Ralph B. Blodgett of Des Moines, Iowa.

Mr. Blodgett, an advertising executive with Socratic insight, had an article published last week by the University of Toronto, bureau of business and economic research. In this article he expressed the hope that "depressions are never abolished because they have many desirable features." Yep, you read it right the first time.

Containing that depressions are a "natural part" of the business cycle, Blodgett added: "Smart folks take advantage of the boom. They save what they can and keep their savings liquid. They are then ready for depression-time when they can buy goods at a bargain in every conceivable form from a suit of clothes to a railroad."

You see how simple it is to beat a depression! A man making \$50 or \$60 a week in good times saves his pennies in an old cookie jar.

Then when the crash comes and he is out of work for three or four years, he spends his leisure time shopping around for railroads.

"Guess I'll go down and look at the Union Pacific this week," he tells the old lady. "They are offering it at a bargain price—\$200,000, and only one-third down. Thank God we kept our savings liquid, Mehlabe!"

There is nothing like a good old-fashioned depression to put the

smart folks on top of the world. So what if you have to stand in breadlines, as long as you can get a \$50,000 yacht knocked down to \$25,000, or an imported double-breasted herringbone suit worth \$150 for \$65. It's a steal.

I remember the last depression well; in fact, it only seems like 11 or 12 years ago. And don't let anybody tell you there was hardship or suffering then. Of course, the riff-raff lost their money, their health and their future—but the people with vision and faith in rugged individualism went right ahead and bought up railroads and mines and department stores. Dirt-cheap, too.

According to the Blodgett Theory of Desirable Depressions, you have no one to blame but yourself if the few bucks you managed to save vanished under a tidal wave of food bills and medical expenses after a couple of years. If you had just had the foresight to snap up the DuPont Company or buy a controlling interest in Sears-Roebuck, you'd be back on the gravy train in no time. Nothing to it.

Another desirable feature about depressions is that you're not tied down to a drab job day after day. You can fit around the country, riding the rails and sleeping under bridges with that old pioneer spirit. Then, too, you're not confined to a monotonous existence under the same roof all the time. If evicted, you can move into a picturesque mud shack with a lovely view of the vinegar works.

Lends a real zest to living, all right. Mr. Blodgett has taken a great load off my mind, and I can hardly

wait for that wonderful post-war depression to hurry up and roll around. I still have my savings of \$3.97 intact, and I am keeping it liquid in a special receptacle in the bathroom.

And any time Mr. Blodgett wants to make a small loan, he can just reach out and I will let him have it.

Armagh, Northern Ireland.—His Eminence Joseph Cardinal MacRory, archbishop of Armagh and primate of all Ireland, died October 13. The 89-year-old prelate, who

recently celebrated his diamond jubilee as a churchman, was a native of Ballagawley, County Tyrone, Ireland. He received his education in church schools of Armagh and Maynooth.

Cardinal MacRory was ordained to the priesthood in 1885. Later he became the first president of Duncannon academy, taught at Orlan College, Birmingham, and at Maynooth. He was named bishop of Down and Connor in 1915 and was transferred to Armagh in 1928. He was created a cardinal in 1929.

THE KINSMEN FUND

Halloween

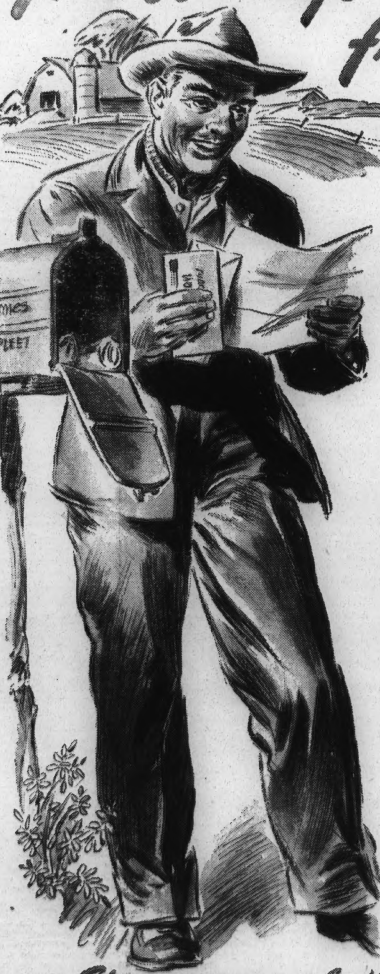
SHELL-OUT

— THIS YEAR IS IN AID OF —

Crippled Children of Alberta

A CAUSE WHICH DESERVES THE
SUPPORT OF EVERYONE

A Message TO FARMERS from a Farmer



H. H. Hannam is President and Managing Director of the Canadian Federation of Agriculture. In a message addressed to farmers, Mr. Hannam says:

"The farmer who is wise will look ahead and plan carefully.

"And in these years when prices and returns are more satisfactory than they have been, when labor is scarce, when farm machinery is restricted, when building materials are not readily available, a good course to follow would be that of putting a substantial share of the year's earnings into sound securities such as Victory Bonds. These reserves will not only provide a measure of insurance against difficulties in less favorable years, but at such time when supplies are favorable and costs will probably be lower, their purchasing power will be greater and return from them correspondingly increased.

"We believe this is good planning from the farmer's standpoint. At the same time, it is the very best of planning from the standpoint of the Nation."

FARMERS CAN BUY VICTORY BONDS on convenient deferred payments THROUGH ANY BANK

... just sign a short form letter which Victory Loan Salesmen carry (banks have copies) ordering the bank to buy Victory Bonds for you. Pay 5% when ordering and the balance at any time during the next 12 months. The interest the bonds earn pays the interest on the bank loan.

Sign your name for Victory

Buy VICTORY BONDS

NATIONAL WAR FINANCE COMMITTEE

The Alternatives.....
Grain producers who want to build up an elevator system for their own service and welfare will patronize Pool elevators.
The alternative is to build up wealth and power for private undertakings.
The sensible method is for farmers to patronize the farmer's own co-operative organization.
DELIVER YOUR GRAIN TO
Alberta Pool Elevators

TIMBER
Canada's woods are calling
for MEN—AND MORE MEN!
8,000 JOBS
Are available immediately
in the Prairie Region
You may be assured of a healthy outdoor life—group activity, and steady employment, with an opportunity to save money at maximum wages.
For Full Information
Apply to your
NATIONAL EMPLOYMENT OFFICE
District Agriculturalist
OR
Local Labour Representative
DEPARTMENT OF LABOUR
HUMPHREY MITCHELL A. MacNAMARA
Minister of Labour Deputy Minister
W-4-79-5